DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 200 102 HE 013 568

TITLE	Higher Education. Conference Report: To Accompany H.R. 5192. House of Representatives, Ninety-Sixth Congress, Second Session.
INSTITUTION	Congress of the U.S., Washington, D.C. House.
REPORT NO	House-R-96-1251
PUB DATE	15 Aug 80
NOTE	211p.; For related document see ED 195 186.
EDRS PRICE	MF01/PC09 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS	College Libraries; College Planning; Continuing Education; Cooperative Education; Educational Facilities Improvement; *Educational Legislation; Facility Improvement; Federal Aid; *Federal Legislation; Federal Programs; Females; Financial Support; General Education; *Graduate Study; *Higher Education; International Education; Library Education; Student Financial Aid; Teacher Education; *Undergraduate Study; Urban Universities
IDENTIFIERS	*Education Amendments 1980; *Higher Education Act 1965; National Institute of Education

ABSTRACT

A conference report of the House of Representatives to accompany H.R. 5192, which would amend and extend the Higher Education Act of 1965, and for other purposes, is presented. It is recommended that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: that this Act may be cited as the "Education Amendments of 1980." The text of H.R. 5192 is presented. Areas addressed by the Act include the following: continuing postsecondary education program and planning; college and research library assistance and library training and research; institutional aid; student assistance; teacher training; international education programs; construction, reconstruction, and renovation of academic facilities; cooperative education; graduate programs; the Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education; the Urban Grant University Program; the Women's Worksite Development Demonstration Program; and miscellaneous provisions, including general education provisions, the functions of the National Institute of Education, and Amendments to the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. Additionally, the conference report contains a joint statement to the House and the Senate in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the conference committee, which met because of disagreement between the House and Senate. (SW)

****
* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
* from the original document. *
****

ED200102

96TH CONGRESS
2d Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

REPORT
No. 96-1251

HIGHER EDUCATION

AUGUST 25, 1980—Ordered to be printed

Mr. FORD of Michigan, from the committee of conference, submitted the following

CONFERENCE REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 5192]

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 5192) to amend and extend the Higher Education Act of 1965, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the Senate amendment insert the following:

That this Act may be cited as the "Education Amendments of 1980".

TITLE I—ESTABLISHMENT OF A NEW TITLE I OF THE HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965

Sec. 101. New programs established.

"TITLE I—CONTINUING POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION PROGRAM AND PLANNING

"PART A—COMMISSION ON NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

"Sec. 101. Findings.
"Sec. 102. Establishment of the Commission on National Development in Postsecondary Education.
"Sec. 103. Duties of the Commission.
"Sec. 104. Powers and administrative provisions.
"Sec. 105. Authorization.

U S DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY.

HE 013568

"PART B—EDUCATION OUTREACH PROGRAMS

"Sec. 111. Findings.
"Sec. 112. State allotments.
"Sec. 113. Comprehensive statewide planning.
"Sec. 114. Information services.
"Sec. 115. Continuing education.
"Sec. 116. Federal discretionary grants.
"Sec. 117. National Advisory Council on Continuing Education.
"Sec. 118. Definitions.
"Sec. 119. Appropriations authorized and payments.".

TITLE II—AMENDMENT AND EXTENSION OF TITLE II OF THE HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965

Sec. 201. Extension and revision of library programs.

"TITLE I'—COLLEGE AND RESEARCH LIBRARY ASSISTANCE AND LIBRARY TRAINING AND RESEARCH

"Sec. 201. Purpose; authorization.
"Sec. 202. Notification of State agency.

"PART A—COLLEGE LIBRARY RESOURCES

"Sec. 211. Resource development grants.

"PART B—LIBRARY TRAINING, RESEARCH, AND DEVELOPMENT

"Sec. 221. Grants authorized.
"Sec. 222. Library career training.
"Sec. 223. Research and demonstrations.
"Sec. 224. Special purpose grants.

"PART C—STRENGTHENING RESEARCH LIBRARY RESOURCES

"Sec. 231. Eligibility for assistance.
"Sec. 232. Geographical distribution of grants.

"PART D—NATIONAL PERIODICAL SYSTEM

"Sec. 241. Purpose.
"Sec. 242. Establishment.
"Sec. 243. Functions of the Corporation.
"Sec. 244. Board of Directors.
"Sec. 245. Director and staff of Corporation.
"Sec. 246. Nonprofit nature of Corporation.
"Sec. 247. Authority of Corporation.
"Sec. 248. Implementing the design.
"Sec. 249. Copyright Act.
"Sec. 250. Definitions.
"Sec. 251. Authorization of appropriations.".

TITLE III—ESTABLISHMENT OF A NEW TITLE III OF THE HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965

Sec. 301. Programs authorized.

"TITLE III—INSTITUTIONAL AID

"Sec. 301. Findings and purposes.

"PART A—STRENGTHENING INSTITUTIONS

"Sec. 311. Program purpose.
"Sec. 312. Definitions.
"Sec. 313. Duration of grant.

"PART B—AID TO INSTITUTIONS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

"Sec. 321. Program purpose.

"Sec. 322. Definitions.
"Sec. 323. Duration of grant.
"Sec. 324. Federal share.

"PART C—CHALLENGE GRANTS FOR INSTITUTIONS ELIGIBLE FOR ASSISTANCE UNDER PART A OR PART B

"Sec. 331. Establishment of challenge grant program.
"Sec. 332. Applications for challenge grants.

"PART D—GENERAL PROVISIONS

"Sec. 341. Applications for assistance.
"Sec. 342. Waiver authority and reporting requirement.
"Sec. 343. Application review process.
"Sec. 344. Cooperative arrangements.
"Sec. 345. Assistance to institutions under other programs.
"Sec. 346. Limitations.
"Sec. 347. Authorizations.".

TITLE IV—STUDENT ASSISTANCE

PART A—GRANTS TO STUDENTS IN ATTENDANCE AT INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Sec. 401. Statement of purpose.
Sec. 402. Pell grants.
Sec. 403. Supplemental educational opportunity grants.
Sec. 404. Grants to States for State student incentives.
Sec. 405. Special programs for students from disadvantaged backgrounds.

"SUBPART 4—SPECIAL PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS FROM DISADVANTAGED BACKGROUNDS

"Sec. 417A. Program authority; authorization of appropriations.
"Sec. 417B. Talent search.
"Sec. 417C. Upward bound.
"Sec. 417D. Special services for disadvantaged students.
"Sec. 417E. Educational opportunity centers.
"Sec. 417F. Staff development activities.".
Sec. 406. Special program for migrant and seasonal farmwork students.
Sec. 407. Veterans' cost-of-instruction payments.

PART B—GUARANTEED AND INSURED STUDENT LOANS

Sec. 411. Extension of programs.
Sec. 412. Loan limitations.
Sec. 413. Deferral of repayment.
Sec. 414. State agencies as lenders of last resort.
Sec. 415. Interest rate and payment.
Sec. 416. Collection practices.
Sec. 417. Administrative improvements.
Sec. 418. Loan information program authorized.
Sec. 419. Loans to parents.
Sec. 420. Special allowances.
Sec. 421. The Student Loan Marketing Association.
Sec. 422. Prompt due diligence determinations.
Sec. 423. Miscellaneous amendments.

PART C—WORK-STUDY PROGRAMS

Sec. 431. Purpose; appropriations authorized.
Sec. 432. Allotment to States.
Sec. 433. Use of certain unused college work-study program funds for the support of cooperative education programs.
Sec. 434. Grants for work-study programs.
Sec. 435. Distribution of assistance.
Sec. 436. Job location and development.
Sec. 437. Work study for community service-learning.

PART D—NATIONAL DIRECT STUDENT LOANS

Sec. 441. Extension of program.
Sec. 442. Alternative funding for direct loans.
Sec. 443. Loan limitations.
Sec. 444. Deferral of repayment.
Sec. 445. Collection practices.
Sec. 446. Interest rates.
Sec. 447. Student loan information program authorized.
Sec. 448. Miscellaneous amendments.

PART E—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 451. Student assistance general provisions.

"PART F—GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO STUDENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

"Sec. 481. Definitions.
"Sec. 482. Need analysis.
"Sec. 483. Forms and regulations.
"Sec. 484. Student eligibility.
"Sec. 485. Institutional and financial assistance information for students.
"Sec. 486. Training in financial aid and student support services.
"Sec. 487. Program participation agreements.
"Sec. 488. Transfer of allotments.
"Sec. 489. Administrative expenses.
"Sec. 490. Criminal penalties.
"Sec. 491. National Commission on Student Financial Assistance.".

TITLE V—AMENDMENT AND EXTENSION OF TITLE V OF THE HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965

Sec. 501. Extension of programs.
Sec. 502. Teacher Corps amendments.
Sec. 503. Teacher centers amendments.
Sec. 504. Teacher training.
Sec. 505. Training for teachers of handicapped children in areas with a shortage.

"PART C—TRAINING FOR ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS TO TEACH HANDICAPPED CHILDREN IN AREAS WITH A SHORTAGE

"Sec. 541. Grants authorized.
"Sec. 542. Application.
"Sec. 543. Stipends and institution of higher education allowances.
"Sec. 544. Fellowship conditions.
"Sec. 545. Definition.
"Sec. 546. Appropriations authorized.".
Sec. 506. Education professional development.

"PART D—COORDINATION OF EDUCATION PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

"Sec. 551. Findings.
"Sec. 552. Policy.
"Sec. 553. Office of Education Professional Development.".

TITLE VI—ESTABLISHMENT OF A NEW TITLE VI OF THE HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965

Sec. 601. Programs authorized.

"TITLE VI—INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS

"PART A—INTERNATIONAL AND FOREIGN LANGUAGE STUDIES

"Sec. 601. Findings and purposes.
"Sec. 602. Graduate and undergraduate language and area centers.
"Sec. 603. International studies centers.
"Sec. 604. Undergraduate international studies and foreign language programs.
"Sec. 605. Research; studies; annual report.
"Sec. 606. Equitable distribution of funds.

"Sec. 607. Authorization of appropriations.

"PART B—BUSINESS AND INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS

"Sec. 611. Findings and purposes.
"Sec. 612. Education and training programs.
"Sec. 613. Authorization of appropriations.

"PART C—GENERAL PROVISIONS

"Sec. 621. Advisory board.
"Sec. 622. Definitions.".

TITLE VII—AMENDMENT TO TITLE VII OF THE HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965

Sec. 701. Amendment.

"TITLE VII—CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION, AND RENOVATION OF ACADEMIC FACILITIES

"Sec. 701. General purposes.
"Sec. 702. Appropriations authorized.

"PART A—GRANTS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION, AND RENOVATION OF UNDERGRADUATE ACADEMIC FACILITIES

"Sec. 711. State plan.
"Sec. 712. Basic criteria.
"Sec. 713. Allotment of funds.

"PART B—GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION, AND RENOVATION OF GRADUATE ACADEMIC FACILITIES

"Sec. 721. Grants.

"PART C—LOANS FOR CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION, AND RENOVATION OF ACADEMIC FACILITIES

"Sec. 731. Eligibility conditions, amounts, and terms.
"Sec. 732. General provisions for loan program.
"Sec. 733. Revolving loan and insurance fund.
"Sec. 734. Annual interest grants.
"Sec. 735. Academic facilities loan insurance.

"PART D—GENERAL

"Sec. 741. Recovery of payments.
"Sec. 742. Definitions.".

TITLE VIII—COOPERATIVE EDUCATION

Sec. 801. Extension of program.

TITLE IX—GRADUATE PROGRAMS

Sec. 901. Grants to institutions of higher education.
Sec. 902. Graduate fellowships.

"PART B—FELLOWSHIPS FOR GRADUATE AND PROFESSIONAL STUDY

"Sec. 921. Statement of purpose.
"Sec. 922. Program authorized.
"Sec. 923. Award of fellowships.
"Sec. 924. Authorization of appropriations.".
Sec. 903. New program authorized.

"PART C—NATIONAL GRADUATE FELLOWS PROGRAM

"Sec. 931. Award of national graduate fellowships.
"Sec. 932. Allocation of fellowships.

"Sec. 933. Stipends.
"Sec. 934. Fellowship conditions.".
Sec. 904. Training and legal assistance profession program authorized.

"PART D—ASSISTANCE FOR TRAINING IN THE LEGAL PROFESSION

"Sec. 941. Program authorized.
"Sec. 942. Authorization of appropriations.".
Sec. 905. Law school programs included in title IX.

"PART E—LAW SCHOOL CLINICAL EXPERIENCE PROGRAMS

"Sec. 951. Program authorization.
"Sec. 952. Applications.
"Sec. 953. Authorization of appropriations.".

TITLE X—ESTABLISHMENT OF A NEW TITLE X OF THE HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965

Sec. 1001. Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education.

"TITLE X—FUND FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

"PART A—ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION OF FUND

"Sec. 1001. Authorization of program.
"Sec. 1002. Consultation.
"Sec. 1003. National Board of the Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education.
"Sec. 1004. Administrative provisions.
"Sec. 1005. Authorization of appropriations.".

TITLE XI—ESTABLISHMENT OF A NEW TITLE XI OF THE HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965

Sec. 1101. Program authorized.

"TITLE XI—URBAN GRANT UNIVERSITY PROGRAM

"Sec. 1101. Findings and purpose.
"Sec. 1102. Appropriations authorized.
"Sec. 1103. Project assistance.
"Sec. 1104. Limitation.
"Sec. 1105. Definitions.".

TITLE XII—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 1201. Amendments.
"Sec. 1203. Federal-State relationships; State agreements.
"Sec. 1204. Treatment of territories and territorial student assistance.
"Sec. 1205. National Advisory Committee on Accreditation and Institutional Eligibility.".

TITLE XIII—NEW HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAM ESTABLISHED

Sec. 1301. Women's worksite postsecondary education program.

"TITLE XIII—WOMEN'S WORKSITE DEVELOPMENT DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

"Sec. 1301. Program authorized.
"Sec. 1302. Applications.
"Sec. 1303. Uses of funds.
"Sec. 1304. Limitations on financial assistance.
"Sec. 1305. Definition.
"Sec. 1306. Authorization of appropriations.".

TITLE XIV—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

PART A—GENERAL EDUCATION PROVISIONS

Sec. 1401. Contingent extension.
Sec. 1402. Enforcement of the rules.
Sec. 1403. Science education programs.
Sec. 1404. Commission on the Review of the Federal Impact Aid Program.
Sec. 1405. Evaluation reports.
Sec. 1406. Education impact statement.
Sec. 1407. Administrative simplification study authorized.

PART B—NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

Sec. 1411. Extension of authority.
Sec. 1412. Declaration of policy.
Sec. 1413. Research and development priorities.
Sec. 1414. Repealer.

PART C—AMENDMENTS TO THE REHABILITATION ACT OF 1973

Sec. 1421. Composition of the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board and transmission of report.
Sec. 1422. Information clearinghouse for handicapped individuals.

PART D—NATIVE HAWAIIAN EDUCATION STUDY

Sec. 1431. Study authorized.

PART E—SPECIAL IMPACT AID PROGRAM

Sec. 1441. Program authorized.

PART F—THE NAVAJO COMMUNITY COLLEGE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Sec. 1451. Amendments to the Navajo Community College Act.

PART G—NEW LAND GRANT COLLEGES

Sec. 1461. American Samoa and Micronesia land grant colleges.

PART H—MEMORIALS

SUBPART 1—THE ROBERT A. TAFT INSTITUTE

Sec. 1471. Short title.
Sec. 1472. Grants for development.
Sec. 1473. Authorization of appropriations.

SUBPART 2—GENERAL DANIEL JAMES MEMORIAL HEALTH EDUCATION CENTER

Sec. 1476. Financial assistance authorized.
Sec. 1477. Authorization of appropriations.

SUBPART 3—THE WILLIAM LEVI DAWSON CHAIR OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Sec. 1481. Short title.
Sec. 1482. Assistance for the establishment of the William Levi Dawson Chair of Public Affairs.
Sec. 1483. Authorization of appropriations.

PART I—TECHNICAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 1491. Administrative amendments.
Sec. 1492. Contract authority.
Sec. 1493. Effective date.

TITLE I—ESTABLISHMENT OF A NEW TITLE I OF THE HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965

NEW PROGRAMS ESTABLISHED

SEC. 101. (a) Title I of the Act is amended to read as follows:

"TITLE I—CONTINUING POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION PROGRAM AND PLANNING

"PART A—COMMISSION ON NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

"FINDINGS

"SEC. 101. The Congress finds—

"(1) that institutions of higher education in our Nation and their human and intellectual resources are critical to the future of the American society, and that the Nation's economic potential, its strength and freedom, and the quality of life for all citizens are tied to the quality and extent of higher education available;

"(2) that it is the responsibility of the Federal Government, consistent with the rights, duties, and privileges of States and institutions of higher education, to promote—

"(A) equality of access to postsecondary education, without regard to age, race, sex, creed, handicap, national origin, geographic location, or economic status;

"(B) freedom of choice to students who wish to participate in postsecondary education, to select institutions and programs which meet their needs and abilities;

"(C) quality of postsecondary education, including the maintenance and extension of academic freedom, responsibility, and educational diversity;

"(D) responsiveness of postsecondary education to rapidly changing social and economic needs; and

"(E) the efficient use of resources in postsecondary education, and the optimal allocation of human, physical and financial resources, through efficient planning and management to achieve these goals; and

"(3) that demographic, economic, and social changes will require institutions of postsecondary education to adapt to the future needs of individuals and of American society.

"ESTABLISHMENT OF THE COMMISSION ON NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

"SEC. 102. (a) There is established a Commission to be known as the Commission on National Development in Postsecondary Education to review the effectiveness of policies to promote the Federal responsibilities set forth in clauses (A) through (E) of section 101(2).

"(b) The Commission shall be composed of twenty-five members as follows:

"(1) Nine members shall be appointed by the President of the United States.

"(2) Eight of the members shall be appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate upon the recommendation of the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader.

"(3) Eight members shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

"(c)(1) Of each class specified in subsection (b) not more than four members shall be from the same political party, except in the case of the members appointed under clause (1), in which case not more than five members shall be from the same political party. The members of the Commission appointed from private life shall be individuals who by reason of experience or training are especially qualified to serve on the Commission.

"(2) In making appointments under subsection (b) of this section the President, the President pro tempore, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall give due consideration to the appointment of individuals who, collectively, will provide appropriate representation of institutions of higher education, State agencies responsible for postsecondary education, labor, the business community, and public service.

"(d) Any vacancy in the Commission shall not affect its powers but shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.

"(e) The Commission shall select a Chairman and a Vice Chairman from among its members.

"(f) Thirteen members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but the Commission may establish a lesser number as a quorum for the purpose of holding hearings, taking testimony, and receiving evidence.

"(g)(1) Members of the Commission who are Members of Congress or officers or employees of the executive branch of the Government shall serve without additional compensation but shall be reimbursed for travel, subsistence and other necessary expenses incurred by them in carrying out the duties of the Commission.

"(2) Members of the Commission not otherwise employed by the Federal Government shall receive compensation at a rate equal to the daily rate prescribed for GS-18 of the General Schedule under section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, including traveltime for each day they are engaged in the performance of their duties as members of the Commission and shall be entitled to reimbursement for travel, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred by them in carrying out the duties of the Commission.

"DUTIES OF THE COMMISSION

"SEC. 103. (a) The Commission shall study and investigate the extent to which national policies promote the objectives set forth in clauses (A) through (E) of section 101(2). Such study shall include, but not be limited to, consideration of—

"(1) the extent to which postsecondary educational planning by States and localities and institutions of higher education is designed to identify the future needs of education in American society;

"(2) the effectiveness of Federal financial assistance to students and institutions of higher education in promoting nation-

al development of postsecondary education in the most efficient manner;

"(3) the physical and financial capacity of institutions of higher education to carry out their mission, including the conduct of basic and applied research in the humanities and scientific and technical fields, and the relationship between institutions of higher education, public agencies, and the private sector in developing the capacity of higher education to promote such research;

"(4) the human and technical resources currently and prospectively available to institutions of higher education to enable them to address and respond to national and worldwide social and economic forces;

"(5) the effect of demographic changes on institutions of higher education and their constituent disciplines and professions and the ability of such institutions to meet national needs; and

"(6) the extent to which Federal student assistance may be used to promote the recruiting of individuals to serve in the Armed Forces and to retain members of the Armed Forces.

"(b)(1) In addition, the Commission shall conduct a study of the remaining barriers to adult postsecondary education which analyzes the characteristics of current or potential adult postsecondary students, the Federal response to the needs of adult postsecondary students, and the ability of educational institutions to respond to the growing postsecondary student population. For the purpose of the study conducted under this subsection, the term 'adult postsecondary student' means individuals twenty-two years of age or older.

"(2) In analyzing the characteristics of current or potential adult postsecondary students and the Federal response to their needs, the Commission shall—

"(A) review the extent to which such students are motivated by employment goals, and whether these students seek further education in order to enter the labor force or reenter after an extended absence, advance in a current career, or move from one career to another;

"(B) analyze the relationship between different employment motivations and sources of financial assistance for education, choice of institution or patterns of participation in postsecondary education;

"(C) evaluate the extent to which the unavailability or inaccessibility of financial aid sources may prevent educational participation by economically or socially disadvantaged adults, or otherwise limit their choice of educational focus or intensity of study; and

"(D) evaluate the extent to which age represents a barrier to participation in postsecondary education and the potential for greater participation in postsecondary education by individuals age 60 and older.

"(3) In analyzing the ability of postsecondary institutions to respond to the potential adult postsecondary student population, the Commission shall, at a mimimum—

"(A) review the availability of outreach, information, counseling, or supportive service programs, with particular attention to programs serving adults such as homemakers or retirees who

are least likely to have access to normal sources of educational information; and

"(B) review the availability of alternative methods of evaluating past education credits and experience to promote adult participation in postsecondary education, and the availability of remedial courses for adult students.

"(4) The Commission shall coordinate the study conducted under this subsection with the research and demonstration priorities of the National Institute of Education, and such other studies on student financial assistance as are authorized by this Act.

"(c) The Commission shall submit to the President and to the Congress such interim reports as it deems advisable and, not later than December 31, 1983, a final report of its study and investigation together with such recommendations, including recommendations for legislation, as the Commission deems advisable.

"(d) The Commission shall cease to exist 60 days after the submission of its final report.

"POWERS AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

"SEC. 104. (a) The Commission or, on authorization of the Commission, any subcommittee or member thereof, may, for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this Act, hold such hearings, sit and act at such times and places, as the Commission or such subcommittee or member may deem advisable.

"(b) The Commission may acquire directly from the head of any department, agency, independent instrumentality, or other authority of the executive branch of the Government, available information which the Commission considers useful in the discharge of its duties. All departments, agencies, and independent instrumentalities, or other authorities of the executive branch of the Government, shall cooperate with the Commission and furnish all information requested by the Commission to the extent permitted by law.

"(c) The Commission is authorized to—

"(1) appoint and fix the compensation of such personnel as may be necessary, without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates;

"(2) obtain the services of experts and consultants in accordance with the provisions of section 3109 of title 5, United States Code;

"(3) enter into agreements with the General Services Administration for procurement of necessary financial and administrative services, for which payment shall be made by reimbursement from funds of the Commission in such amounts as may be agreed upon by the Chairman and the Administrator of General Services;

"(4) procure supplies, services, and property, and make contracts, without regard to the laws and procedures applicable to Federal agencies; and

"(5) enter into contracts with Federal or State agencies, private firms, institutions, and agencies for the conduct of research

or surveys, the preparation of reports, and other activities necessary to the discharge of its duties.

"AUTHORIZATION

"SEC. 105. There are authorized to be appropriated $3,000,000 to carry out the provisions of this part for the period beginning October 1, 1981 through March 1, 1984.

"PART B—EDUCATION OUTREACH PROGRAMS

"FINDINGS

"SEC. 111. The Congress finds that—

"(1) the rapid pace of social, economic, and technological change has created pressing needs for postsecondary educational opportunities for adults in all stages of life;

"(2) postsecondary educational opportunities in the United States are traditionally provided for individuals between the ages of eighteen and twenty-two;

"(3) many adults are barred from advancement or self-sufficiency by lack of access to, and lack of retention in, postsecondary educational opportunities appropriate to their needs, or by lack of information or support services concerning the availability of postsecondary educational opportunities;

"(4) access to postsecondary educational opportunities is severely limited for adults whose educational needs have been inadequately served during youth, or whose age, sex, race, handicap, national origin, rural isolation, or economic circumstance may be a barrier to such opportunities;

"(5) with declining population growth rates, the future of postsecondary education in the United States is largely dependent upon its ability to respond to the challenges of new student populations;

"(6) service in continuing education will be better achieved through increased emphasis on planning and coordination which more effectively utilizes existing resources of both public and private sectors; and

"(7) to meet the unique problems and needs of adults who are disadvantaged in seeking access to postsecondary educational opportunities, resources must be marshalled from a wide range of institutions and groups, including community colleges, community-based educational institutions, business, industry, labor, and other public and private organizations and institutions.

"STATE ALLOTMENTS

"SEC. 112. (a)(1) From 90 per centum of the funds appropriated for this part for each fiscal year, the Secretary shall—

"(A) allot to each State having an agreement under section 1203 of this Act an amount which bears the same ratio to 60 per centum of such amount as the adult population of that State bears to the adult population of all States, and

"(B) allot 40 per centum of such amount to all States having an agreement under section 1203 on an equal basis,

except that no State shall receive less than $187,500 in any such fiscal year. If 90 per centum of the sums appropriated for any fiscal year are insufficient to pay the allotment specified in clauses (A) and (B) of the previous sentence and the exception contained in the previous sentence, the amount of each State's allotment under such clauses (A) and (B) (but not the amount in the exception) shall be ratably reduced. If 90 per centum of the sums appropriated for any fiscal year are insufficient after the application of the previous sentence, the amount of each State's allotment shall be equal. In case additional funds become available in making such payments in any fiscal year during which the second and third sentence of this paragraph are applicable, such reduced amounts shall be increased on the same basis as they were reduced.

"(2) Ten per centum of the funds appropriated for this part shall be available for carrying out section 116.

"(b) If, in any fiscal year, a State does not wish to conduct comprehensive planning pursuant to section 113, the Secretary shall allot to such State an amount equal to the amount the State would otherwise receive for the conduct of programs of continuing education and information services under this part. The Secretary shall reallot the funds that would have been used by such State for the conduct of statewide planning under section 113 to all other States having agreements under section 1203. Such reallotments shall be made in proportion to their allotments pursuant to subsection (a).

"COMPREHENSIVE STATEWIDE PLANNING

"SEC. 113. (a)(1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), each State with an agreement pursuant to section 1203 of this Act shall use at least 15 per centum but not to exceed 20 per centum of its allotment for the purpose of conducting comprehensive statewide planning for improving access and retention within the State to postsecondary educational programs for traditional and nontraditional learners, coordinating educational and occupational information and counseling services to youth and adults throughout the State, and promoting more effective and efficient use of available resources for continuing education within the State.

"(2) In any fiscal year in which appropriations for this part are equal to or exceed $18,500,000 but are less than $24,000,000, each State with an agreement pursuant to section 1203 of this Act shall use at least 10 per centum but not to exceed 15 per centum of its allotment for the purpose described in paragraph (1) of this subsection.

"(3) In any fiscal year in which the appropriations for this part are equal to or exceed $24,000,000, each State having an agreement pursuant to section 1203 of this Act shall use not to exceed 10 per centum of its allotment for the purpose described in paragraph (1) of this subsection.

"(b) A State shall submit to the Secretary at the end of each fiscal year for which sums have been received a list of programs assisted under this part, a brief description of the purposes of the programs, and an analysis of the relationship between grants and contracts awarded under this part and comprehensive statewide planning for postsecondary education.

"(c) Of the sums granted to States for comprehensive statewide planning, not less than 50 per centum shall be for the purpose of carrying out a program of statewide planning for continuing education in order to improve access for adults within the State to postsecondary education programs and to promote more effective and efficient use of available resources, including efforts to ensure equal treatment of applicants in the evaluation of grant proposals, except that the Secretary may, upon application, grant a waiver to a State which has demonstrated that the State has adequately provided for meeting the needs of adult learners in its statewide planning activities. Such planning shall give particular consideration to the educational needs of adults who have been inadequately served by programs of postsecondary education.

"(d) Planning undertaken pursuant to this section shall be coordinated, to the maximum extent feasible, with the planning activities under subpart 4 of part A and part B of title IV and section 485 of this Act; the Vocational Education Act; the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act; the Older Americans Act of 1965; the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; the Career Education Incentive Act; the Adult Education Act; the Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act; and other Federal, State, and local activities intended to provide outreach, guidance, counseling, and educational, student aid, and occupational information to persons within the State.

"(e) Each State may use the funds available for this section to conduct studies of student financial assistance needs and resources, information coordination, continuing education, and other topics consistent with the purposes of subsections (a) and (c) of this section.

"INFORMATION SERVICES

"SEC. 114. (a) Each State shall use not less than $50,000 nor more than 12 per centum of its allotment, whichever is greater, to conduct programs to develop and coordinate new and existing educational and occupational information and counseling programs to eliminate unnecessary duplication and to provide a more comprehensive delivery of services to both traditional and nontraditional learners seeking educational information and to youth and adults seeking occupational information.

"(b) Such educational and occupational information and counseling programs shall be coordinated to the maximum extent possible with those authorized by subpart 4 of part A and part B of title IV and section 485 of this Act; the Vocational Education Act; the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act; the Older Americans Act of 1965; the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; the Career Education Incentive Act; the Adult Education Act; the Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act; and other Federal, State, and local activities intended to provide outreach, guidance, counseling, and educational, student aid, and occupational information to persons within the State.

"(c) For the purposes of carrying out this section, each State may make grants to, and enter into contracts with, institutions of higher education, public and private institutions and organizations, business, industry, and labor, or any combination thereof.

"CONTINUING EDUCATION

"SEC. 115. (a) Each State shall use such sums as may remain available from that State's allotment after reserving the amounts required to carry out the provisions of sections 113 and 114 of this part for the purpose of—

"(1) promoting access to and retention in postsecondary educational programs for adults whose educational needs have been inadequately served;

"(2) expanding and improving postsecondary education programs which help adults develop their occupational potential and prepare for transitions between education and work;

"(3) eliminating barriers posed by previous education or training, age, sex, race, handicap, national origin, rural isolation, or economic circumstance which may place adults at a disadvantage in seeking postsecondary educational opportunities;

"(4) strengthening statewide and other mechanisms of information, counseling, and referral which provide access to postsecondary education and serve the special needs of adults; and

"(5) developing strategies to promote the financial self-sufficiency of postsecondary education programs initiated pursuant to this part.

"(b) To promote the purposes of subsection (a), each State may make grants to and enter into contracts with public and private institutions and organizations, institutions of higher education, business, industry, and labor, or any combination thereof, for programs, such as—

"(1) the creation or expansion of labor education, training and technical assistance programs, and the development of cooperative relationships between State and local labor organizations and institutions and agencies which provide opportunities for continuing education;

"(2) the removal of barriers to continuing education caused by rural isolation or other rural-related factors;

"(3) legal, vocational, and health educational services and information services for older individuals who use preretirement education as a means to adjust to retirement;

"(4) the promotion of resource sharing for innovative uses of technology, including telecommunications, either on an interstate or intrastate basis, to overcome barriers to postsecondary educational opportunities;

"(5) educational and occupational information and counseling services designed to meet the special needs of adult women, particularly homemakers, and to assist their entry or reentry into postsecondary education and the labor force;

"(6) the collection and dissemination of information, including data banks, on sources of student financial assistance and information designed to assist individuals to make choices among postsecondary institutions, programs, and other educational opportunities;

"(7) community education service activities consistent with the purpose of this section for adults in rural areas;

"(8) postsecondary educational programs suited to individuals whose educational needs have been inadequately served, especially the handicapped, older individuals, migrant and season-

al farmworkers, individuals who can participate in programs only on a part-time basis, and individuals who otherwise would be unlikely to continue their education beyond high school; and

"(9) child care services to assist individuals desiring to participate to enter or reenter the field of postsecondary education and the labor force.

"(c) No grant or contract may be entered into to carry out the activities described in clause (9) of subsection (b) unless the agreement to make the grant or the contract contains provisions designed to assure that—

"(1) the State will provide assurances that the State has established a cooperative agreement between the State entity responsible for planning under section 113 and the agency responsible for coordinating child care services within the State; and

"(2) funds made available pursuant to such grant or contract will be used for services furnished only by child care providers licensed in the State or child care providers who have applied for renewal of such a license and are determined by the State to be likely to be approved for renewal.

"(d) Each State may use an amount which does not exceed 5 per centum of sums available for this section or $40,000, whichever is greater, for the administration and operation of programs described in subsection (b) of this section.

"FEDERAL DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

"SEC. 116. (a) From 10 per centum of the sums appropriated to carry out the provisions of this part, the Secretary is authorized to make grants to and enter into contracts with public and private institutions and organizations, institutions of higher education, business, industry, labor, and States, or any combination thereof for activities which—

"(1) develop and evaluate innovative delivery systems to increase access to postsecondary education for underserved adults;

"(2) expand the range of educational and community resources used to meet the needs of underserved adults for continuing education;

"(3) promote the development of interstate educational delivery systems, cooperative and consortial arrangements, and programs (including telecommunications) which more effectively address regional needs for continuing education;

"(4) stimulate and evaluate creative approaches to the problems of access for adults inadequately served by existing educational offerings;

"(5) develop statewide, regional, or national programs to coordinate educational and occupational information, including information on student financial assistance, through creation and expansion of data banks for the more effective coordination and dissemination of such information;

"(6) assist States to perform their functions of authorizing institutions of higher education effectively; and

"(7) provide preservice and inservice training to teachers and administrative personnel involved in child care programs, including the recruitment and training of low-income parents for child care positions, and provide specialized training in early

childhood education, and to provide improved teacher certification criteria for child care programs.

"(b) No grant may be awarded under this section within a State unless the Secretary has provided the State entity responsible for comprehensive planning under section 1203, if applicable, an opportunity to comment on the relationship of the proposed grant to such planning.

"NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL ON CONTINUING EDUCATION

"SEC. 117. (a) The President shall appoint a National Advisory Council on Continuing Education consisting of eight representatives of Federal agencies having postsecondary continuing education and training responsibilities, including but not limited to, one representative each from the Departments of Education, Agriculture, Defense, and Labor, and the Veterans' Administration; and twelve members, not full-time employees of the Federal Government, who are knowledgeable and experienced in the field of continuing education, including State and local government officials, representatives of business, labor, and community groups, and adults whose educational needs have been inadequately served. The Advisory Council shall meet at the call of the chairman but not less than twice a year.

"(b) The Advisory Council shall advise the Secretary in the preparation of general regulations and with respect to policies and procedures arising in the administration of this title.

"(c) The Advisory Council shall examine all federally supported continuing education and training programs and make recommendations with regard to policies to eliminate duplication and to effectuate the coordination of programs under this title and other federally funded continuing education and training programs and services.

"(d) The Advisory Council shall make annual reports to the President, the Congress, and the Secretary, commencing on September 30, 1981, of its findings and recommendations, including recommendations for changes in the provisions of this title and other Federal laws relating to continuing education and training activities. The President shall transmit each such report to the Congress with his comments and recommendations. The Advisory Council shall make such other reports or recommendations to the President, the Congress, the Secretary, or the head of any other Federal department or agency as may be appropriate.

"(e) The Advisory Council may utilize the services and facilities of any agency of the Federal Government as may be necessary. The Advisory Council may accept, employ, and dispose of gifts or bequests to carry out its responsibilities under this title.

"DEFINITIONS

"SEC. 118. For the purposes of this subpart—

"(1) the term 'Commission' means the Commission on National Development in Postsecondary Education established under section 102;

"(2) the term 'Advisory Council' means the National Advisory Council on Continuing Education established under section 117;

66-743 O - 80 - 2

"(3) the term 'adults whose educational needs have been inadequately served' means individuals eighteen years of age or older who, because of circumstances of age, sex, low income, handicap, minority status, rural isolation, status of unemployment or underemployment, lack of education, or other significant barriers have been discouraged from obtaining equal educational opportunities;

"(4) the term 'continuing education' means postsecondary instruction and support services designed to meet the educational needs of adults, including the expansion of available learning opportunities for adults whose educational needs are inadequately served by current educational offerings in their communities; and

"(5) the term 'adult population' means the population eighteen years old and older of a State and of all the States which shall be determined by the Secretary on the basis of the most recent satisfactory data available from the Department of Commerce.

"APPROPRIATIONS AUTHORIZED AND PAYMENTS

"SEC. 119. (a) There is authorized to be appropriated $20,000,000 for fiscal year 1981; $40,000,000 for fiscal year 1982; $60,000,000 for fiscal year 1983; $80,000,000 for fiscal year 1984; and $100,000,000 for fiscal year 1985 to carry out the provisions of this part.

"(b) Payments under this part shall not exceed two-thirds of the cost of activities assisted under this part. The non-Federal share may be in cash or in kind, but may not include payments received under any other Federal program.

"(c) Each State is authorized to use not more than 50 per centum of the funds provided under section 113 for the purpose of carrying out programs under section 115.".

(b) Subpart 5 of part A of title IV of the Act is repealed.

TITLE II—AMENDMENT AND EXTENSION OF TITLE II OF THE HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965

EXTENSION AND REVISION OF LIBRARY PROGRAMS

SEC. 201. Title II of the Act is amended to read as follows:

"TITLE II—COLLEGE AND RESEARCH LIBRARY ASSISTANCE AND LIBRARY TRAINING AND RESEARCH

"PURPOSE; AUTHORIZATION

"SEC. 201. (a) The Secretary shall carry out a program to assist—

"(1) institutions of higher education in the acquisition of library resources, including law library resources, and in the establishment and maintenance of networks for sharing library resources in accordance with part A;

"(2) in the training of persons in librarianship and to encourage research and development relating to the improvement of libraries (including the promotion of economical and efficient in-

formation delivery, cooperative efforts, and developmental projects) in accordance with part B;

"(3) the Nation's major research libraries, in maintaining and strengthening their collections, and in making their holdings available to other libraries whose users have need for research materials, in accordance with part C; and

"(4) the establishment of a National Periodical System Corporation, in accordance with part D.

"(b)(1)(A) There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out part A $10,000,000 for the fiscal year 1981, $30,000,000 for the fiscal year 1982 and for each of the two succeeding fiscal years, and $35,000,000 for the fiscal year 1985.

(B) There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out part B $10,000,000 for the fiscal year 1981, $30,000,000 for the fiscal year 1982 and for each of the two succeeding fiscal years, and $35,000,000 for the fiscal year 1985.

(C) There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out part C $10,000,000 for the fiscal year 1981, $15,000,000 for the fiscal year 1982 and each of the three succeeding fiscal years.

"(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), no funds are authorized to be appropriated for part D unless the appropriation for each of parts A, B, and C equals or exceeds the amount appropriated for each such part, respectively, for fiscal year 1979.

"(c) No grant may be made under this title for books, periodicals, documents, or other related materials to be used for sectarian instruction or religious worship, or primarily in connection with any part of the program of a school or department of divinity.

"NOTIFICATION OF STATE AGENCY

"SEC. 202. Each institution of higher education which receives a grant under this title shall annually inform the State agency designated pursuant to section 1203 of its activities under this title.

"PART A—COLLEGE LIBRARY RESOURCES

"RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT GRANTS

"SEC. 211. (a) From the amount appropriated for this part, the Secretary shall make grants to institutions of higher education or combinations thereof (and to each branch of an institution which is located in a community different from that in which its parent institution is located), and to other public and private nonprofit library institutions whose primary function is to provide library and information services to institutions of higher education on a formal, cooperative basis. The amount of a resource development grant under this section shall not exceed $10,000.

"(b) A grant under this part may be made only if the application provides—

"(1) information about the institution and its library resources as prescribed by the Secretary in regulations;

"(2) satisfactory assurance that the applicant will expend, for all library material expenditures (exclusive of construction) during the fiscal year for which the grant is sought, from funds other than funds received under this part, an amount not less

than the average annual aggregate amount or the average amount per full-time equivalent student it expended for such purposes during the two fiscal years preceding the fiscal year for which assistance is sought under this part;

"(3) for such fiscal control and fund accounting procedures as are necessary to assure proper disbursement of and accounting for Federal funds paid to the applicant under this part; and

"(4) for making such reports as the Secretary may require and for keeping such records and for affording such access thereto as the Secretary deems necessary to assure the correctness and verification of such reports.

"(c) If the Secretary determines, in accordance with regulations, that there are very unusual circumstances which prevent the applicant from making the assurance required by subsection (b)(2), the requirement for such assurance may be waived. For purposes of this subsection, the term 'very unusual circumstances' means theft, vandalism, fire, flood, earthquake, or other occurrence which may temporarily reduce the level of expenditures for library materials and total library purposes, or which resulted in unusually high expenditures for library materials and total library purposes.

"(d) Grants under this part may be used only for books, periodicals, documents, magnetic tapes, phonographic records, audiovisual materials, and other related library materials (including necessary binding) and for the establishment and maintenance networks for sharing library resources with other institutions of higher education.

"PART B—LIBRARY TRAINING, RESEARCH, AND DEVELOPMENT

"GRANTS AUTHORIZED

"SEC. 221. From the amount appropriated for this part, the Secretary shall make grants in accordance with sections 222, 223, and 224. Of such amount, one-third shall be available for the purposes of each such section.

"LIBRARY CAREER TRAINING

"SEC. 222. (a) The Secretary shall make grants to, and contracts with, institutions of higher education and library organizations or agencies to assist them in training persons in librarianship. Such grants or contracts may be used by such institutions, library organizations, or agencies (1) to assist in covering the cost of courses of training or study (including short term or regular session institutes), (2) to establish and maintain fellowships or traineeships with stipends (including allowances for travel, subsistence, and other expenses) for fellows and others undergoing training and their dependents, not in excess of such maximum amounts as may be determined by the Secretary, and (3) to establish, develop, or expand programs of library and information science, including new techniques of information transfer and communication technology.

"(b) Not less than 50 per centum of the grants made under this section shall be for the purpose of establishing and maintaining fellowships or traineeships under subsection (a)(2).

"RESEARCH AND DEMONSTRATIONS

"SEC. 223. The Secretary is authorized to make grants to, and contracts with, institutions of higher education and other public or private agencies, institutions, and organizations for research and demonstration projects related to the improvement of libraries, training in librarianship, and information technology, and for the dissemination of information derived from such projects.

"SPECIAL PURPOSE GRANTS

"SEC. 224. (a) The Secretary is authorized to make special purpose grants to (1) institutions of higher education to meet special national or regional needs in the library or information sciences, (2) combinations of institutions of higher education which demonstrate a need for special assistance in establishing and strengthening joint-use library facilities, resources, or equipment, (3) other public and private nonprofit library institutions which provide library and information services to institutions of higher education on a formal, cooperative basis for the purpose of establishing, developing, or expanding programs or projects that improve their services, and (4) institutions of higher education which demonstrate a need for special assistance to develop or expand programs or projects that will service the communities in which the institutions are located.

"(b) A grant under this section may be made only if the application therefor (whether by an individual institution or a combination of institutions) is approved by the Secretary on the basis of criteria prescribed in regulations and provides satisfactory assurance that (1) the applicant will expend during the fiscal year for which the grant is sought (from funds other than funds received under this title), for the same purpose as such grant, an amount from such other sources equal to not less than one-third of such grant, and (2) the applicant will expend during such fiscal year from such other sources for all library purposes (exclusive of construction) an amount not less than the average annual amount it expended for such purposes during the two fiscal years preceding the fiscal year for which the grant is sought under this section.

"PART C—STRENGTHENING RESEARCH LIBRARY RESOURCES

"ELIGIBILITY FOR ASSISTANCE

"SEC. 231. (a)(1) From the amount appropriated for this part, the Secretary shall make grants to institutions with major research libraries.

"(2) For the purposes of this part, the term 'major research library' means a public or private nonprofit institution (including the library resources of an institution of higher education), an independent research library, or a State or other public library, having a library collection which is available to qualified users and which—

"(A) makes a significant contribution to higher education and research;

"(B) is broadly based and is recognized as having national or international significance for scholarly research;

"(C) is of a unique nature, and contains material not widely available; and

"(D) is in substantial demand by researchers and scholars not connected with that institution.

"(b) No institution receiving a grant under this part for any fiscal year may receive a grant under section 211 or 224 for that year.

"GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF GRANTS

"SEC. 232. In making grants under this part, the Secretary shall endeavor to achieve broad and equitable geographical distribution throughout the Nation.

"PART D—NATIONAL PERIODICAL SYSTEM

"PURPOSE

"SEC. 241. It is the purpose of this part to assess the feasibility and advisability of, and, if feasible and advisable, prepare a design for a national periodical system to serve as a national periodical resource by contributing to the preservation of periodical materials and by providing access to a comprehensive collection of periodical literature to public and private libraries throughout the United States.

"ESTABLISHMENT

"SEC. 242. There is established a nonprofit corporation, to be known as the National Periodical System Corporation, which shall not be considered an agency or establishment of the United States Government. The Corporation shall be subject to the provisions of this part, and to the extent consistent with this Act, to the laws of the jurisdiction where incorporated.

"FUNCTIONS OF THE CORPORATION

"SEC. 243. (a) The Corporation shall assess the feasibility and advisability of a national system and, if feasible and advisable, design such a system to provide reliable and timely document delivery from a comprehensive collection of periodical literature. A design may be implemented by the Corporation only in accordance with the provisions of section 248.

"(b) Any design for a national periodical system shall include provisions for such system to—

"(1) acquire current and past issues of periodicals, and to preserve and maintain a dedicated collection of such documents;

"(2) provide information on periodicals to which the system can insure access, including those circulated from private sector sources, and cooperate in efforts to improve bibliographic and physical access to periodicals;

"(3) make such periodicals available through libraries, by loan, photoreproduction or other means;

"(4) cooperate with and participate in international borrowing and lending activities as may be appropriate for such purposes;

"(5) ensure that copyright owners who do not wish to participate in such system are not required to particip te;

"(6) ensure that copyright fees are fixed by the copyright owners for any reproduction or dissemination of a document delivered through the system;

"(7) complement and not duplicate activities in the private sector to provide access to periodical literature;

"(8) ensure, to the maximum extent feasible, that such system not adversely affect the publication and distribution of current periodicals, particularly scholarly periodicals of small circulation; and

"(9) ensure coordination with existing programs to distribute periodical literature, including programs of regional libraries and programs of interlibrary loan and library networks.

"(c) Any design shall include provisions for the role, if any, of the Corporation in the governance, administration, and operation of the system.

"(d) Any design shall be accompanied by an estimate of the cost for each fiscal year of carrying out the system proposed in the design.

"BOARD OF DIRECTORS

"SEC. 244. (a) The Corporation shall have a Board of Directors, consisting of fifteen members, including fourteen members appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and the Director of the Corporation.

"(b) The members of the Board appointed by the President shall be equitably representative of the needs and interests of the Government, academic and research communities, libraries, publishers, the information community, authors, and the public. Except for the initial Board of Directors, the members shall be appointed after consultation with the Board.

"(c) The members of the initial Board of Directors shall serve as incorporators and shall take whatever actions are necessary to establish the Corporation under the laws of the jurisdiction in which it is incorporated.

"(d) The term of office for each member of the Board (other than the Director) shall be two years except that any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed for the remainder of such term. Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this paragraph, a member whose term has expired may serve until his successor has taken office.

"(e)(1) The members of the Board shall not, by reason of membership, be deemed employees of the United States. Except as provided in paragraph (2), members shall, while engaged in activities of the Board, be entitled to receive compensation at the rate equal to the daily rate prescribed for grade GS-18 of the General Schedule under section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, for each day and, while away from their homes or regular place of business, may be allowed travel expenses.

"(2) Members of the Corporation who are full-time officers and employees of the United States shall receive no additional pay, allowances, or benefits by reason of their service on the Corporation.

"(f) Eight members of the Board shall constitute a quorum.

"(g) The Board shall elect annually one of its members to serve as the Chairman.

"(h) The Board shall meet annually or at the call of the Chairman or a majority of its members.

"DIRECTOR AND STAFF OF CORPORATION

"SEC. 245. (a) The Corporation shall have a Director, and such other officers as appointed by the Board for the terms and at rates of compensation fixed by the Board. The Director shall manage the operations of the Corporation, subject to such rules as may be prescribed by the Board.

"(b) Subject to such rules as may be prescribed by the Board, the Director may appoint and fix the pay of personnel and may procure temporary and intermittent services.

"NONPROFIT NATURE OF CORPORATION

"SEC. 246. (a) The Corporation shall have no power to issue any shares of stock, or to declare or pay any dividends.

"(b) No part of the incomes or assets of the Corporation shall inure to the benefit of any director, officer, employee, or any other individual except as salary or reasonable compensation for services.

"(c) The National Periodical System Corporation shall be exempt from taxation now or hereafter imposed by the United States, or any territory or possession thereof, or by any State, county, municipality, or local taxing authority.

"AUTHORITY OF CORPORATION

"SEC. 247. (a) The Corporation is authorized to—

"(1) obtain grants from and to make contracts with individuals and with private, State, and Federal agencies, organizations, and institutions;

"(2) conduct its business, carry on its operations, and have officers and exercise the power granted by this section in any State without regard to any qualification or similar statute in any State;

"(3) lease, purchase, or otherwise acquire, own, hold, improve, use or otherwise deal in and with any property (real, personal, or mixed), or any interest therein, wherever situated;

"(4) sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, and otherwise dispose of its property and assets; and

"(5) enter into contracts, execute instruments, incur liabilities, and do all things as are necessary or incidental to the proper management of its affairs and the proper conduct of its business.

"(b) To carry out its functions and to engage in the activities described in subsection (a), the Corporation shall have the usual powers conferred upon a nonprofit corporation by the jurisdiction in which the Corporation is incorporated.

"(c) The Corporation may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as departments and agencies of the United States. The Administrator of General Services shall provide to the Corporation on a reimbursable basis such administrative support services as the Corporation may request.

"(d) The Corporation is authorized to accept, hold, administer, and use gifts, bequests, and devises of property, both real and personal, for the purpose of aiding or facilitating the authority of the Corporation pursuant to section 243. For the purpose of Federal income, estate, and gift taxes, property accepted by the National Periodical System Corporation shall be a gift, bequest, or devise to the United States.

"(e) The Corporation shall be subject to the provisions of section 552b of title 5, United States Code.

"IMPLEMENTING THE DESIGN

"SEC. 248. Any design established under this part shall be submitted to the Congress not later than December 31, 1981, and may not be implemented until the design is approved in whole or in part by enactment of a joint resolution of the Congress approving such design.

"COPYRIGHT ACT

"SEC. 249. Nothing in this part shall be considered to amend, affect, or redefine the provisions of title 17, United States Code, relating to copyrights.

"DEFINITIONS

"SEC. 250. As used in this part—

"(1) the term 'access' means the ability to identify, locate, and obtain a specific item (generally a periodical article), and includes both bibliographic access (the ability to identify a specific item from its description) and physical access to materials (the ability to obtain the text of an item in an appropriate form, such as visual, audio, or printed formats);

"(2) the term 'Board' means the Board of Directors of the National Periodical System Corporation;

"(3) the term 'comprehensive collection' means a collection of periodical titles which will provide access to approximately 90 per centum of the requests received, except that such titles need not all be physically located in the same place;

"(4) the term 'copyright owner' means the owner of any one of the exclusive rights comprised in a copyright;

"(5) the term 'Corporation' means the National Periodical System Corporation established under this part;

"(6) the term 'dedicated collection' means a collection of periodicals maintained for the sole purpose of assuring the provision of permanent physical access;

"(7) the term 'document' means any portion or the entire issue of a periodical;

"(8) the term 'periodical' means a publication consisting of issues in a continuous series under the same title published at regular or irregular intervals, over an indefinite period, individual issues in the series being numbered consecutively or each issue being dated; and

"(9) the term 'private sector' means nongovernmental, nonprofit, and for-profit organizations.

"AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

"SEC. 251. (a) There are authorized to be appropriated, for the purpose of carrying out this part, $750,000 for each of fiscal years 1981 and 1982, and such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1983, 1984, and 1985.

"(b) In any fiscal year after the joint resolution described in section 248 is enacted, there are authorized to be appropriated such additional sums as may be necessary to implement an approved design for any such fiscal year ending prior to October 1, 1985.".

TITLE III—ESTABLISHMENT OF A NEW TITLE III OF THE HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965

PROGRAMS AUTHORIZED

SEC. 301. Title III of the Act is amended to read as follows:

"TITLE III—INSTITUTIONAL AID

"FINDINGS AND PURPOSES

"SEC. 301. (a) The Congress finds that—

"(1) many institutions of higher education in this era of declining enrollments and scarce resources face problems which threaten their ability to survive;

"(2) the problems relate to the management and fiscal operations of certain institutions of higher education, as well as to an inability to engage in long-range planning, recruitment activities, and development activities;

"(3) the solution of the problems of these institutions would enable them to become viable, thriving institutions of higher education; and

"(4) these institutions play an important role in the American system of higher education, and there is a strong national interest in assisting them in solving their problems and in stabilizing their management and fiscal operations.

"(b) It is the purpose of this title to assist such institutions through a program of Federal assistance.

"PART A—STRENGTHENING INSTITUTIONS

"PROGRAM PURPOSE

"SEC. 311. (a) The Secretary shall carry out a program, in accordance with this part, to improve the academic quality, institutional management, and fiscal stability of eligible institutions, in order to increase their self-sufficiency and strengthen their capacity to make a substantial contribution to the higher education resources of the Nation.

"(b) From the sums available for this part under section 347(a)(1), the Secretary may award grants to any eligible institution with an application approved under section 341 in order to assist such an institution to plan, develop, or implement activities that promise to strengthen the institution. Special consideration shall be given to

applications which propose to engage in the following activities pursuant to the institution's plan:

"(1) faculty development;

"(2) funds and administrative management;

"(3) development and improvement of academic programs;

"(4) acquisition of equipment for use in strengthening funds management and academic programs;

"(5) joint use of facilities such as libraries and laboratories; and

"(6) student services.

"DEFINITIONS

"SEC. 312. For purposes of this part:

"(1) The term 'educational and general expenditures' means the total amount expended by an institution of higher education for instruction, research, public service, academic support (including library expenditures), student services, institutional support, scholarships and fellowships, operation, and maintenance expenditures for physical plant, and any mandatory transfers which the institution is required to pay by law.

"(2) The term 'eligible institution' means—

"(A) an institution of higher education—

"(i)(I) which, in the case of an institution which awards a bachelor's degree, has an enrollment which includes a substantial percentage of students receiving awards under subpart 1 of part A of title IV, the average amount of which is high in comparison with the average amount of all grants awarded under such subpart to students at such institutions, and (II) which, in the case of junior or community colleges, has an enrollment which includes a substantial percentage of students receiving awards under subpart 1 of title IV, the average amount of which is high in comparison with the average amount of all grants awarded under such subpart to students at such institutions;

"(ii) except as provided in section 342(a), the average educational and general expenditures of which are low, per full-time equivalent undergraduate student, in comparison with the average educational and general expenditures per full-time equivalent undergraduate student of institutions that offer similar instruction;

"(iii)(I) is legally authorized to provide, and provides within the State, an educational program for which it awards a bachelor's degree, or (II) is a junior or community college;

"(iv) is accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency or association determined by the Secretary to be reliable authority as to the quality of training offered or is, according to such an agency or association, making reasonable progress toward accreditation;

"(v) except as provided in section 342(b) has, during the five academic years preceding the academic year for which it seeks assistance under this part—

"(I) met the requirement of either clause (iii)(I) or (iii)(II), or of both such clauses (simultaneously or consecutively); and

"(II) met the requirement of clause (iv); and

"(vi) meets such other requirements as the Secretary may prescribe; or

"(B) any branch of any institution of higher education described under subparagraph (A) which by itself satisfies the requirements contained in clauses (i) and (ii) of such subparagraph.

For purposes of the determination of whether an institution is an eligible institution under this paragraph, the factor described under subparagraph (A)(i) shall be given twice the weight of the factor described under subparagraph (A)(ii).

"(3) The term 'full-time equivalent students' means the sum of the number of students enrolled full time at an institution, plus the full-time equivalent of the number of students enrolled part time (determined on the basis of the quotient of the sum of the credit hours of all part-time students divided by twelve) at such institution.

"(4) The term 'junior or community college' means an institution of higher education—

"(A) that admits as regular students persons who are beyond the age of compulsory school attendance in the State in which the institution is located and who have the ability to benefit from the training offered by the institution;

"(B) that does not provide an educational program for which it awards a bachelor's degree (or an equivalent degree); and

"(C) that—

"(i) provides an educational program of not less than two years that is acceptable for full credit toward such a degree, or

"(ii) offers a two-year program in engineering, mathematics, or the physical or biological sciences, designed to prepare a student to work as a technician or at the semiprofessional level in engineering, scientific, or other technological fields requiring the understanding and application of basic engineering, scientific, or mathematical principles of knowledge.

"DURATION OF GRANT

"SEC. 313. (a) The Secretary may award a grant to an eligible institution under this part for—

"(1) not to exceed three years, or

"(2) not less than four nor more than seven years,

subject for each fiscal year to the availability of appropriations therefor. The Secretary shall not accept the application of an eligible institution for a grant under both paragraphs (1) and (2) for a fiscal year.

"(b) The Secretary shall not award a grant under this part to an eligible institution that has, for any prior fiscal year, received a grant under subsection (a)(2).

2.)

"(c) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the Secretary may award a grant to an eligible institution under this part for a period of one year for the purpose of assisting such institution in the preparation of plans and applications under this part.

"PART B—AID TO INSTITUTIONS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

"PROGRAM PURPOSE

"SEC. 321. (a) The purpose of this part is to provide for a program of short-term Federal assistance to strengthen the planning, management, and fiscal capabilities of institutions with special needs.

"(b) From the sums available for this part under section 347(a)(1), the Secretary may make grants to any institution with special needs with an application approved under section 341 in order to assist such an institution to plan, develop, or implement activities consistent with the purpose of this part. Such activities shall include—

"(1) faculty development;

"(2) funds and administrative management;

"(3) development and improvement of academic programs;

"(4) acquisition of equipment for use in strengthening funds management and academic programs;

"(5) joint use of facilities such as libraries and laboratories; and

"(6) student services.

"DEFINITIONS

"SEC. 322. (a) For purposes of this part:

"(1) The term 'educational and general expenditures' means the total amount expended by an institution of higher education for instruction, research, public service, academic support (including library expenditures), student services, institutional support, scholarships and fellowships, operation, and maintenance expenditures of physical plant, and any mandatory transfers which the institution is required to pay by law.

"(2) The term 'institution with special needs' means—

"(A) an institution of higher education—

"(i)(I) which, in the case of an institution which awards a bachelor's degree, has an enrollment which includes a substantial percentage of students receiving need-based assistance under title IV of this Act, the average amount of which assistance is high in comparison with the average amount of all assistance provided under such title to students at such institutions, and (II) which, in the case of junior or community colleges, has an enrollment which includes a substantial percentage of students receiving need-based assistance under title IV, the average amount of which assistance is high in comparison with the average amount of all assistance provided under such title to students at such institutions, and

"(ii) except as provided in section 342(a), the average educational and general expenditures of which are low, per full-time equivalent undergraduate student, in

comparison with the average educational and general expenditures per full-time equivalent undergraduate student of institutions that offer similar instruction;

"(iii)(I) is legally authorized to provide, and provides within the State, an educational program for which it awards a bachelor's degree, or (II) is a junior or community college;

"(iv) is accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency or association determined by the Secretary to be reliable authority as to the quality of training offered or is, according to such an agency or association, making reasonable progress toward accreditation;

"(v) except as provided in section 342(b) has, during the five academic years preceding the academic year for which it seeks assistance under this part—

"(I) met the requirement of either clause (iii)(I) or (iii)(II), or of both such clauses (simultaneously or consecutively); and

"(II) met the requirement of clause (iv);

"(vi) has an enrollment of not less than 100 full-time equivalent students in the academic year for which the determination is made; and

"(vii) meets such other requirements as the Secretary may prescribe; or

"(B) any branch of any institution of higher education described under subparagraph (A) which by itself satisfies the requirements contained in clauses (i), (ii), and (vi) of such subparagraph and which is located in a community different from that in which its parent institution is located.

For purposes of the determination of whether an institution is an eligible institution under this paragraph, the factor described under subparagraph (A)(i) shall be given the same weight as the factor described under subparagraph (A)(ii), and the Secretary may also consider the factors specified under subsection (b) of this section.

"(3) The term 'full-time equivalent students' means the sum of the number of students enrolled full time at an institution, plus the full-time equivalent of the number of students enrolled part time at such institution (determined on the basis of the quotient of the sum of the credit hours of all part-time students divided by twelve).

"(4) The term 'junior or community college' means an institution of higher education—

"(A) that admits as regular students persons who are beyond the age of compulsory school attendance in the State in which the institution is located and who have the ability to benefit from the training offered by the institution;

"(B) that does not provide an educational program for which it awards a bachelor's degree (or an equivalent degree); and

"(C) that—

"(i) provides an educational program of not less than two years that is acceptable for full credit toward such a degree, or

"(ii) offers a two-year program in engineering, mathematics, or the physical or biological sciences, designed to prepare a student to work as a technician or at the semiprofessional level in engineering, scientific, or other technological fields requiring the understanding and application of basic engineering, scientific, or mathematical principles of knowledge.

"(b) In determining whether an institution is an institution with special needs under subsection (a)(2), the Secretary may also consider the following factors:

"(1) extreme financial limitations requiring low faculty salaries, low costs of instruction for students, and low library expenditures;

"(2) a little or no endowment, whether or not unrestricted;

"(3) a high student to faculty ratio;

"(4) a substantial percentage of students receiving need-based Federal student assistance;

"(5) limited library resources;

"(6) a low percentage of faculty with doctorate degrees;

"(7) poor physical facilities and limited resources to maintain physical facilities;

"(8) little or no support from foundations, alumni, or corporations;

"(9) limited or no sponsored research or faculty publications;

"(10) inadequate development offices and a limited capacity for long-range planning; and

"(11) poor or inadequate fiscal management and accounting procedures.

"DURATION OF GRANT

"SEC. 323. The Secretary may make a grant to any institution with special needs under this part for a period of not more than five years. A grant to enhance the planning capabilities of an institution shall not exceed one year.

"FEDERAL SHARE

"SEC. 324. The Federal share of the cost of grants made to institutions with special needs under this part shall be 100 per centum for the first two years in which an institution receives a grant, 90 per centum for the third year an institution receives a grant, 80 per centum for the fourth year an institution receives a grant, and 70 per centum for the fifth year an institution receives a grant.

"PART C—CHALLENGE GRANTS FOR INSTITUTIONS ELIGIBLE FOR ASSISTANCE UNDER PART A OR PART B

"ESTABLISHMENT OF CHALLENGE GRANT PROGRAM

"SEC. 331. (a)(1) From the sums available under section 347(a)(2) for each fiscal year, the Secretary may award a challenge grant to each institution—

"(A) which is an eligible institution under part A or would be considered to be such an institution if section 312(2)(A)(iii) referred to a postgraduate degree rather than a bachelor's degree; or

"(B) which is an institution with special needs under part B or would be considered to be such an institution if section 322(a)(2)(A)(iii) referred to a postgraduate degree rather than a bachelor's degree.

"(2) The Secretary may waive the requirements set forth in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1) with respect to a postgraduate degree in the case of any institution otherwise eligible under such paragraph for a challenge grant upon determining that the institution makes a substantial contribution to medical education opportunities for minorities and the economically disadvantaged.

"(b) The Secretary may make a grant under this section for a period of not more than 5 years. A grant under this section may be used for the programs and activities described in part A or part B, as the case may be.

"APPLICATIONS FOR CHALLENGE GRANTS

"SEC. 332. (a) Any institution eligible for a challenge grant under section 331(a) may apply for such a grant under section 341, except that the application for the purpose of this part shall—

"(1) provide evidence that funds are available to the applicant to match funds that the Secretary is requested to make available to the institution as a challenge grant;

"(2) in the case of an application by a public institution, contain the recommendations of an appropriate State agency responsible for higher education in the State, or provide evidence that the institution requested the State agency to comment but the State agency failed to comment; and

"(3) in the case of an application by an institution described under section 331(a)(1)(B), demonstrate how challenge grant funds will be used to eradicate the conditions enumerated in section 322(b)(1) through (11), and lead to greater financial independence.

"(b) Not later than April 1 of the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year in which any grant is to be made under this part, the Secretary shall determine which institutions will receive challenge grants under this part and notify the institutions of the amount of the grant.

"(c) In approving applications for grants under this part, preference shall be given to institutions which are receiving, or have received, grants under part A or part B.

"PART D—GENERAL PROVISIONS

"APPLICATIONS FOR ASSISTANCE

"SEC. 341. (a) Any institution which is eligible for assistance under this title may submit to the Secretary an application for assistance at such time, in such form, and containing such information, as may be necessary to enable the Secretary to evaluate its need for assistance. Subject to the availability of appropriations to carry out this title, the Secretary may approve an application for a grant under this title if the application meets the requirements of subsection (b) and shows that the applicant is eligible for assistance in accordance with the part of this title under which the assistance is sought.

"(b) An institution, in its application for a grant, shall—

"(1) set forth, or describe how it will develop, a comprehensive development plan to strengthen the institution's academic quality and institutional management, and otherwise provide for institutional self-sufficiency and growth (including measurable objectives for the institution and the Secretary to use in monitoring the effectiveness of activities under this title);

"(2) set forth policies and procedures to ensure that Federal funds made available under this title for any fiscal year will be used to supplement and, to the extent practical, increase the funds that would otherwise be made available for the purposes of section 311(b) or 321(b), and in no case supplant those funds;

"(3) set forth policies and procedures for evaluating the effectiveness in accomplishing the purpose of the activities for which a grant is sought under this title;

"(4) provide for such fiscal control and fund accounting procedures as may be necessary to ensure proper disbursement of and accounting for funds made available to the applicant under this title;

"(5) provide for making such reports, in such form and containing such information, as the Secretary may require to carry out his functions under this title (including not less than one report annually setting forth the institution's progress toward achieving the objectives for which the funds were awarded), and for keeping such records and affording such access thereto, as the Secretary may find necessary to assure the correctness and verification of such reports;

"(6) provide that the institution will comply with the limitations set forth in section 346;

"(7) include such other information as the Secretary may prescribe; and

"(8) describe in a comprehensive manner any development project for which funds are sought under the application and include—

"(A) a description of the various components of the development project, including the estimated time required to complete each such component;

"(B) in the case of any development project which consists of several components (as described by the applicant pursuant to subparagraph (A)), a statement identifying those components which, if separately funded, would be

sound investments of Federal funds and those components which would be sound investments of Federal funds only if funded under this title in conjunction with other parts of the development project (as specified by the applicant);

"(C) an evaluation by the applicant of the priority given any development project for which funds are sought in relation to any other projects for which funds are sought by the applicant under this title, and a similar evaluation regarding priorities among the components of any single development project (as described by the applicant pursuant to subparagraph (A));

"(D) in the case of a request for an award for a period of more than one year, a statement of reasons explaining why funds are necessary for each year of such period and why a single year award would be inadequate;

"(E) information explaining the manner in which the development project will assist the applicant to prepare for the critical financial problems that all institutions of higher education will face during the subsequent decade as a result of declining enrollment, increased energy costs, and other problems;

"(F) a detailed budget showing the manner in which funds for any development project would be spent by the applicant; and

"(G) a detailed description of any activity which involves the expenditure of more than $25,000, as identified in the budget referred to in subparagraph (F).

"WAIVER AUTHORITY AND REPORTING REQUIREMENT

"SEC. 342. (a)(1) The Secretary may waive the requirements set forth in section 312(2)(A)(ii) or section 322(a)(2)(A)(ii) if the Secretary determines, based on persuasive evidence submitted by the institution, that the institution's failure to meet that criterion is due to factors which, when used in the determination of compliance with such criterion, distort such determination, and that the institution's designation as an eligible institution under part A or as an institution with special needs under part B (as the case may be) is otherwise consistent with the purposes of such parts.

"(2) The Secretary shall submit to the Congress each year a report concerning the institutions which, although not satisfying the criterion contained in section 312(2)(A)(ii) or section 322(a)(2)(A)(ii), have been determined to be eligible institutions under part A or institutions with special needs under part B, as the case may be. Such report shall—

"(A) identify the factors referred to in paragraph (1) which were considered by the Secretary as factors that distorted the determination of compliance with section 312(2)(A)(ii) or section 322(a)(2)(A)(ii), as the case may be; and

"(B) contain a list of each institution determined to be an eligible institution under part A or as an institution with special needs under part B and include a statement of the reasons for each such determination.

"(b) The Secretary may waive the requirement set forth in sections 312(2)(v) and 322(a)(2)(v) in the case of an institution—

"(1) located on or near an Indian reservation or a substantial population of Indians, if the Secretary determines that the waiver will substantially increase higher education opportunities appropriate to the needs of American Indians;

"(2) wherever located, if the Secretary determines that the waiver will substantially increase higher education opportunities appropriate to the needs of Spanish-speaking people;

"(3) wherever located, if the Secretary determines that the waiver will substantially increase higher education opportunities appropriate to the needs of individuals living in rural areas, whose needs are for the most part unserved by other post-secondary education institutions;

"(4) wherever located, if the Secretary determines that the waiver will substantially increase higher education opportunities appropriate to the needs of low-income individuals; or

"(5) wherever located, if the Secretary determines that the institution has traditionally served substantial numbers of black students.

"APPLICATION REVIEW PROCESS

"SEC. 343. (a)(1) All applications submitted under this title by institutions of higher education shall be read by a panel of readers composed of individuals selected by the Secretary. The Secretary shall ensure that no individual assigned under this section to review any application has any conflict of interest with regard to the application which might impair the impartiality with which the individual conducts the review under this section.

"(2) All readers selected by the Secretary shall receive thorough instruction from the Secretary regarding the evaluation process for applications submitted under this title and consistent with the provisions of this title, including—

"(A) explanations and examples of the types of activities referred to in section 311(b) that should receive special consideration for grants awarded under part A and of the types of activities referred to in section 321(b) that should receive special consideration for grants awarded under part B;

"(B) an enumeration of the factors to be used to determine the quality of applications submitted under this title; and

"(C) an enumeration of the factors to be used to determine whether a grant should be awarded for a project under this title, the amount of any such grant, and the duration of any such grant.

"(b) In awarding grants under this title, the Secretary shall take into consideration the recommendations of the panel made under subsection (a).

"(c) Not later than June 30 of each year, the Secretary shall notify each institution of higher education making an application under this title of—

"(1) the scores given the applicant by the panel pursuant to this section,

"(2) the recommendations of the panel with respect to such application, and

"(3) the reasons for the decision of the Secretary in awarding or refusing to award a grant under this title, and any modifica-

tions, if any, in the recommendations of the panel made by the Secretary.

"COOPERATIVE ARRANGEMENTS

"SEC. 344. (a) The Secretary may make grants to encourage cooperative arrangements—

"(1) with funds available to carry out part A, between institutions eligible for assistance under part A; or

"(2) with funds available to carry out part B, between institutions eligible for assistance under part B;

for the activities described in section 311(b) or section 321(b), as the case may be, so that the resources of the cooperating institutions might be combined and shared to achieve the purposes of such parts and avoid costly duplicative efforts.

"(b) The Secretary shall give priority to grants for the purposes described under subsection (a) whenever the Secretary determines that the cooperative arrangement is geographically and economically sound.

"(c) Grants to institutions having a cooperative arrangement may be made under this section for a period as determined under section 313 or 323, as the case may be.

"ASSISTANCE TO INSTITUTIONS UNDER OTHER PROGRAMS

"SEC. 345. (a) Each institution which the Secretary determines to be an eligible institution under part A or an institution with special needs under part B shall be eligible for waivers in accordance with subsection (b).

"(b)(1) Subject to, and in accordance with, regulations promulgated for the purpose of this section, in the case of any application by an institution referred to in subsection (a) for assistance under any programs specified in paragraph (2), the Secretary is authorized, if such application is otherwise approvable, to waive any requirement for a non-Federal share of the cost of the program or project, or, to the extent not inconsistent with other law, to give, or require to be given, priority consideration of the application in relation to applications from other institutions.

"(2) The provisions of this section shall apply to any program authorized by title II, IV, VII, or VIII of this Act.

"(c) The Secretary shall not waive, under subsection (b), the non-Federal share requirement for any program for applications which, if approved, would require the expenditure of more than 10 per centum of the appropriations for the program for any fiscal year.

"LIMITATIONS

"SEC. 346. The funds appropriated under section 347 may not be used—

"(1) for a school or department of divinity or any religious worship or sectarian activity;

"(2) for an activity that is inconsistent with a State plan for desegregation of higher education applicable to such institution;

"(3) for an activity that is inconsistent with a State plan of higher education applicable to such institution; or

"(4) for purposes other than those set forth in the approved application under which the funds were made available to the institution.

"AUTHORIZATIONS

"SEC. 347. (a)(1) There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out parts A and B $160,000,000 for the fiscal year 1981, $185,000,000 for the fiscal year 1982, $210,000,000 for the fiscal year 1983, $245,000,000 for the fiscal year 1984, and $280,000,000 for the fiscal year 1985. Of the amounts appropriated under this paragraph for each fiscal year, 50 per centum shall be made available to carry out part A and 50 per centum shall be made available to carry out part B.

"(2) There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out part C $25,000,000 for the fiscal year 1982, $35,000,000 for the fiscal year 1983, $45,000,000 for the fiscal year 1984, and $50,000,000 for the fiscal year 1985.

"(b) In the event of a multiple year award to any institution under this title, the Secretary shall make funds available for such award from funds appropriated for this title for the fiscal year in which such funds are to be used by the recipient.

"(c)(1) Of the sums appropriated under subsection (a)(1) for any fiscal year for part A, the Secretary shall make available to use for the purposes of each such part—

"(A) not less than 24 per centum to institutions that are junior or community colleges, and

"(B) the remainder to institutions that plan to award a bachelor's degree during that year.

"(2) Of the sums appropriated under subsection (a)(1) for any fiscal year for part B, the Secretary shall make available to use for the purposes of each such part—

"(A) not less than 30 per centum to institutions that are junior or community colleges, and

"(B) the remainder to institutions that plan to award a bachelor's degree during that year.

"(d) Of the sums appropriated under subsection (a)(1) for the purpose of part A for any fiscal year, the Secretary shall make available not less than 25 per centum for grants under section 313(a)(2). Any funds made available under this subsection for such grants which are not expended during the fiscal year for which such funds were appropriated shall remain available for expenditure for the purpose of making such grants during subsequent fiscal years.

"(e) The Secretary shall assure that in each fiscal year the amount available under part B for institutions with special needs that historically serve substantial numbers of black students will not be less than 50 per centum of the amount received by such institutions for fiscal year 1979.".

TITLE IV—STUDENT ASSISTANCE

PART A—GRANTS TO STUDENTS IN ATTENDANCE AT INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

SEC. 401. Section 401(a) of the Act is amended—

(1) by striking out "qualified students" and inserting in lieu thereof "eligible students (defined in accordance with section 484)"; and

(2) by striking out "of exceptional need who, for lack of such a grant, would be unable to obtain the benefits of a postseondary education" in paragraph (2) and inserting in lieu thereof "who demonstrate financial need".

PELL GRANTS

SEC. 402. (a) Section 411(a)(1) of the Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 411. (a)(1)(A) The Secretary shall, during the period beginning July 1, 1972, and ending September 30, 1985, pay to each eligible student (defined in accordance with section 484) for each academic year during which that student is in attendance at an institution of higher education, as an undergraduate, a basic grant in the amount for which that student is eligible, as determined pursuant to paragraph (2).

"(B) The purpose of this subpart is to provide a basic grant that (i) as determined under paragraph (2), will meet in academic year 1985–1986, 70 per centum of a student's cost of attendance not in excess of $3,700; and (ii) in combination with reasonable parental or independent student contribution and supplemented by the programs authorized under subparts 2 and 3 of this part, will meet 75 per centum of a student's cost of attendance, unless the institution determines that a greater amount of assistance would better serve the purposes of section 401.

"(C) Basic grants made under this subpart shall be known as 'Pell Grants'.".

(b)(1) Section 411(a)(2)(A)(i) of the Act is amended to read as follows:

"(2)(A)(i) The amount of the basic grant for a student eligible under this part shall be—

"(I) $1,900 for academic year 1981–1982,

"(II) $2,100 for academic year 1982–1983,

"(III) $2,300 for academic year 1983–1984,

"(IV) $2,500 for academic year 1984–1985, and

"(V) $2,600 for academic year 1985–1986,

less an amount equal to the amount determined under section 482 to be the expected family contribution with respect to that student for that year.".

(2) Section 411(a)(2)(A)(ii) of this Act is amended by striking out "February 1 of each year" and inserting in lieu thereof "January 1, 1981, October 1, 1981, and on October 1 of each succeeding year".

(c)(1) Section 411(a)(2)(B)(i) of the Act is amended to read as follows:

"(B)(i) The amount of a basic grant to which a student is entitled under this subpart for any academic year shall not exceed—

"(I) 50 per centum of the cost of attendance (as defined under section 482(d)) at the institution at which the student is in attendance for that year, when the maximum grant is less than or equal to $1,900;

"(II) 55 per centum of such cost of attendance when the maximum basic grant is more than $1,900 but is less than $2,100;

"(III) 60 per centum of such cost of attendance when the maximum basic grant is at least $2,100 but is less than $2,300;

"(IV) 65 per centum of such cost of attendance when the maximum basic grant is at least $2,300 but is less than $2,600; and

"(V) 70 per centum of such cost of attendance when the maximum basic grant is $2,600.".

(2) Section 411(a)(2)(B)(ii) of the Act is amended by striking out "actual" each time it appears.

(3) Section 411(a)(2)(B)(iv) of the Act is repealed.

(d)(1) Section 411(a)(3) of the Act is repealed.

(2) Paragraph (4) of section 411(a) of the Act is redesignated as paragraph (3).

(e) Section 411(a)(3) of the Act (as redesignated by subsection (d)(2)) is amended to read as follows:

"(3) The period during which a student may receive basic grants shall be the period required for the completion of the first undergraduate baccalaureate course of study being pursued by that student at the institution at which the student is in attendance. Nothing in this section shall exclude from eligibility courses of study which are noncredit or remedial in nature which are determined by the institution as necessary to help the student be prepared for the pursuit of a first undergraduate baccalaureate degree.".

(f) Section 411(b)(3)(B)(i) of the Act is amended to read as follows:

"(B)(i) If, during any period of any fiscal year, the funds available for payments under this subpart are insufficient to satisfy fully all entitlements, the amount paid with respect to each such entitlement, as calculated prior to the cost of attendance limitation provided in section 411 (a)(2)(B)(i) under this subpart, shall be—

"(I) the full amount in the case of any student's eligibility index which is less than 601;

"(II) 90 per centum of the amount when the student's eligibility index is 601 but less than 801;

"(III) 80 per centum of the amount when the student's eligibility index is 801 but less than 1001;

"(IV) 70 per centum when the student's eligibility index is 1001 but less than 1201;

"(V) 60 per centum when the student's eligibility index is 1201 but less than 1601; and

"(VI) 50 per centum when the student's eligibility index is 1601 or greater.

For the purpose of this division, a 'student's eligibility index' is the index of need of a student established by the Secretary in carrying out section 482, relating to the family contribution schedule.".

(g) Section 411(b)(5) of the Act is amended to read as follows:

"(5)(A) For any fiscal year ending prior to October 1, 1985, if—

"(i) the appropriation for making grants under subpart 2 of this part for that fiscal year does not at least equal $370,000,000,

"(ii) the appropriation for State student incentive grants under subpart 3 of this part for that fiscal year does not at least equal $76,750,000,

"(iii) the appropriation for work-study payments under section 441 of this title for that fiscal year does not at least equal $550,000,000, and

"(iv)(I) the amount available for Federal capital contributions to student loan funds for that fiscal year from funds appropriated under section 461 does not at least equal $286,000,000, (II) the sum of the amounts available under both sections 461 and 468 for Federal capital contributions to student loan funds for that fiscal year does not at least equal $286,000,000, or (III) the amount available under section 468 is not sufficient to provide Federal capital contributions to such funds for that fiscal year in an amount which equals or exceeds the total amount deposited in such funds pursuant to section 463(a)(2) (A), (B), (D), (E), and (F) which was available for student loans during the preceding fiscal year,

no payment may be made in excess of $1,800 on the basis of entitlements established under this subpart in excess of such amount.

"(B) For any fiscal year ending prior to October 1, 1985, if—

"(i) the appropriation for making grants under subpart 2 of this part for that fiscal year does not at least equal $400,000,000,

"(ii) the appropriation for State student incentive grants under subpart 3 of this part for that fiscal year does not at least equal $76,750,000,

"(iii) the appropriation for work-study payments under section 441 of this title for that fiscal year does not at least equal $550,000,000, and

"(iv)(I) the amount available for Federal capital contributions to student loan funds for that fiscal year from funds appropriated under section 461 does not at least equal $286,000,000, (II) the sum of the amounts available under both sections 461 and 468 for Federal capital contributions to student loan funds for that fiscal year does not at least equal $286,000,000, or (III) the amount available under section 468 is not sufficient to provide Federal capital contributions to such funds for that fiscal year in an amount which equals or exceeds the total amount deposited in such funds pursuant to section 463(a)(2) (A), (B), (D), (E), and (F) which was available for student loans during the preceding fiscal year,

no payment may be made in excess of $1,899 on the basis of entitlements established under this subpart in excess of such amount.

"(C) For any fiscal year ending prior to October 1, 1985, if—

"(i) the appropriation for making grants under subpart 2 of this part for that fiscal year does not at least equal $440,000,000,

"(ii) the appropriation for State student incentive grants under subpart 3 of this part for that fiscal year does not at least equal $76,750,000,

"(iii) the appropriation for work-study payments under section 441 of this title for that fiscal year does not at least equal $550,000,000, and

"(iv)(I) the amount available for Federal capital contributions to student loan funds for that fiscal year from funds appropriated under section 461 does not at least equal $286,000,000, (II) the sum of the amounts available under both sections 461 and 468 for Federal capital contributions to student loan funds for that fiscal year does not at least equal $286,000,000, or (III) the amount available under section 468 is not sufficient to provide Federal capital contributions to such funds for that fiscal year in an amount which equals or exceeds the total amount deposited in such funds pursuant to section 463(a)(2) (A), (B), (D), (E), and (F) which was available for student loans during the preceding fiscal year,

no payment may be made in excess of $2,099 on the basis of entitlements established under this subpart in excess of such amount.

"(D) For any fiscal year ending prior to October 1, 1985, if—

"(i) the appropriation for making grants under subpart 2 of this part for that fiscal year does not at least equal $460,000,000,

"(ii) the appropriation for State student incentive grants under subpart 3 of this part for that fiscal year does not at least equal $76,750,000,

"(iii) the appropriation for work-study payments under section 441 of this title for that fiscal year does not at least equal $550,000,000, and

"(iv)(I) the amount available for Federal capital contributions to student loan funds for that fiscal year from funds appropriated under section 461 does not at least equal $286,000,000, (II) the sum of the amounts available under both sections 461 and 468 for Federal capital contributions to student loan funds for that fiscal year does not at least equal $286,000,000, or (III) the amount available under section 468 is not sufficient to provide Federal capital contributions to such funds for that fiscal year in an amount which equals or exceeds the total amount deposited in such funds pursuant to section 463(a)(2) (A), (B), (D), (E), and (F) which was available for student loans during the preceding fiscal year,

no payment may be made in excess of $2,299 on the basis of entitlements established under this subpart in excess of such amount.

"(E) For any fiscal year ending prior to October 1, 1985, if—

"(i) the appropriation for making grants under subpart 2 of this part for that fiscal year does not at least equal $480,000,000,

"(ii) the appropriation for State student incentive grants under subpart 3 of this part for that fiscal year does not at least equal $76,750,000,

"(iii) the appropriation for work-study payments under section 441 of this title for that fiscal year does not equal at least $550,000,000, and

"(iv)(I) the amount available for Federal capital contributions to student loan funds for that fiscal year from funds appropriated under section 461 does not at least equal $286,000,000, (II) the sum of the amounts available under both sections 461 and

468 for Federal capital contributions to student loan funds for that fiscal year does not at least equal $286,000,000, or (III) the amount available under section 468 is not sufficient to provide Federal capital contributions to such funds for that fiscal year in an amount which equals or exceeds the total amount deposited in such funds pursuant to section 463(a)(2) (A), (B), (D), (E), and (F) which was available for student loans during the preceding fiscal year,

no payment may be made equal to or in excess of $2,500 on the basis of entitlements established under this subpart which are equal to or in excess of such amount.".

(h) Subsections (d) and (e) of section 411 of the Act are repealed.

SUPPLEMENTAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY GRANTS

SEC. 403. (a) Section 413A(a) of the Act is amended by striking out "who, for lack of financial means, would be unable to obtain such benefits without such a grant" and inserting in lieu thereof "who demonstrate financial need in accordance with the provisions of section 482".

(b)(1) The first sentence of section 413A(b)(1) of the Act is amended by inserting before the period a comma and the following: "and $400,000,000 for the fiscal year 1981, and for each of the succeeding fiscal years ending prior to October 1, 1985".

(2) Section 413A(b)(3) of the Act is amended by inserting "second" before "fiscal year" the second time it appears in such section.

(c)(1) Section 413B(a)(2)(A) of the Act is amended to read as follows:

"(2)(A) The amount of the payment to any student pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be equal to the amount determined by the institution, in accordance with the provisions of section 482, to be needed by that student to enable him to pursue a course of study at the institution, except that such amount shall not exceed $2,000.".

(2) Section 413B(a)(2)(B) of the Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "For a student enrolled for less than a full academic year, the minimum payment required shall be reduced proportionately.".

(3) Section 413B(a)(2) of the Act is further amended by striking out subparagraph (C).

(4) Section 413B(b) of the Act is amended to read as follows:

"(b)(1) The period during which a student may receive supplemental grants shall be the period required for the completion of the first undergraduate baccalaureate course of study being pursued by that student at the institution at which the student is in attendance.

"(2) A supplemental grant awarded under this subpart shall entitle the student to whom it is awarded to payments pursuant to such grant only if the student meets the requirements of section 484, except as provided in section 413C(c).".

(d) Section 413C of the Act is amended to read as follows:

"SELECTION OF RECIPIENTS; AGREEMENTS WITH INSTITUTIONS

"SEC. 413C. (a) An individual shall be eligible for the award of a supplemental grant under this subpart by an institution of higher education which, in accordance with section 487, has an agreement

with the Secretary applicable to this subpart, if the individual makes application at a time and in a manner consistent with the requirements of the Secretary and that institution, and meets the requirements of section 484.

"(b) From among individuals who are eligible for supplemental grants for each fiscal year, the institution shall, in accordance with the agreement under section 487, and within the amount allocated to the institution for that purpose for that year under section 413D(b), select individuals who are to be awarded such grants and determine, in accordance with section 413B, the amounts to be paid to them.

"(c) An eligible institution may use not more than 10 per centum of its allocation for less-than-half-time undergraduate students who are determined by the institution to be in need of such grants and who meet the requirements of section 484, other than the requirement of clause (2) of section 484(a).".

(e)(1) Section 413D(a)(1) of the Act is amended by striking out "persons" each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "undergraduates".

(2) Section 413D(a)(2) is amended by striking out "section 431A(b)(2)" and inserting in lieu thereof "section 413A(b)(2)".

(3) Section 413D(b)(1)(B)(ii) of the Act is amended to read as follows:

"(ii) Allocations under division (i) by the Secretary to such institutions shall be made in accordance with a formula which determines institutional need for funds under this subpart by subtracting from 75 per centum of total student expenses the sum of expected family or independent student contributions, awards made under subparts 1 and 3 of this part, and 25 per centum of grants and awa. 's made by the institution from its own resources. In addition, the Secretary, in establishing equitable criteria, shall not issue any regulation which has the effect of penalizing institutions that under existing State law must provide scholarships or grant assistance from their own funds and yet are not free under laws in effect on January 1, 1979, either to select the recipients of such assistance or to adjust the criteria by which the recipients are selected. The formula established under this division shall not result in any institution receiving an amount less than—

"(I) 100 per centum of the amount such institution received and used under this section for fiscal year 1979 in the case of any fiscal year for which the appropriation for this part is less than $400,000,000;

"(II) 80 per centum of such amount in the case of any fiscal year for which such appropriation is at least $400,000,000 but less than $420,000,000;

"(III) 60 per centum of such amount in the case of any fiscal year for which such appropriation is at least $420,000,000 but less than $440,000,000;

"(IV) 40 per centum of such amount in the case of any fiscal year for which such appropriation is at least $440,000,000 but less than $460,000,000; or

"(V) 20 per centum of such amount in the case of any fiscal year for which such appropriation is at least $460,000,000 but less than $480,000,000.".

(4) Section 413D(b)(2) of the Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "Such allocation shall be made in accordance with the formula prescribed by regulation under division (ii) of paragraph (1)(B) of this subsection.".

(f) Section 413D(b) of the Act is amended by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4) and by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph:

"(3) Each institution receiving allocations under this subsection from apportionments made to the State under subsection (a)(1) and under subsection (a)(2) may use its allocations for initial supplemental grants and for continuing supplemental grants in such manner as the institution determines will best achieve the purposes of this subpart.".

GRANTS TO STATES FOR STATE STUDENT INCENTIVES

SEC. 404. (a) Section 415A of the Act is amended to read as follows:

"PURPOSE; APPROPRIATIONS AUTHORIZED

"SEC. 415A. (a) It is the purpose of this subpart to make incentive grants available to the States to assist them in providing grants to eligible students attending institutions of higher education.

"(b)(1) There are authorized to be appropriated $100,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1981 and 1982, $150,000,000 for fiscal year 1983, $200,000,000 for fiscal year 1984, and $250,000,000 for fiscal year 1985, for payments to the States for grants to eligible students under this subpart.

"(2) Sums appropriated pursuant to paragraph (1) for any fiscal year shall remain available for payments to States for the award of student grants under this subpart until the end of the fiscal year succeeding the fiscal year for which such sums were appropriated.".

(b) Section 415C of the Act is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking out "shall submit" and inserting in lieu thereof "shall have a State agreement pursuant to section 1203 and shall submit";

(2) in subsection (b)(1), by inserting "under section 1203" immediately after "agency";

(3) in subsection (b)(2), by striking out "$1,500" and inserting in lieu thereof "$2,000", and by striking out "as an undergraduate";

(4) in subsection (b)(4), by inserting immediately before the semicolon at the end thereof the following: "or in any State in which participation of nonprofit institutions of higher education is in violation of a statute of the State which was enacted prior to October 1, 1978"; and

(5) in subsection (b), by striking out "and" at the end of clause (5), by redesignating clause (6) as clause (8), and by inserting after clause (5) the following new clauses:

"(6) provides that institutions of higher education, with the approval of the State agency, may use any proportion of the payments received in any fiscal year for grants to otherwise eligible students who fail to meet the requirement of section 484(a)(2);

"(7) provides for State expenditures under such program of an amount not less than the average annual aggregate expenditures for the preceding three fiscal years or the average annual expenditure per full-time equivalent student for such years; and".

(c) Section 415E of the Act is repealed.

SPECIAL PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS FROM DISADVANTAGED BACKGROUNDS

SEC. 405. Subpart 4 of part A of title IV of the Act is amended to read as follows:

"SUBPART 4—SPECIAL PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS FROM DISADVANTAGED BACKGROUNDS

"PROGRAM AUTHORITY; AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

"SEC. 417A. (a) The Secretary shall, in accordance with the provisions of this subpart, carry out a program of making grants and contracts designed to identify qualified individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds, to prepare them for a program of postsecondary education, to provide special services for such students who are pursuing programs of postsecondary education, and to train persons serving or preparing for service in programs and projects so designed.

"(b)(1) For the purposes described in subsection (a), the Secretary is authorized, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (41 U.S.C. 5), to make grants to, and contracts with, institutions of higher education, public and private agencies and organizations, and, in exceptional circumstances, secondary schools for planning, developing, or carrying out one or more of the services assisted under this subpart.

"(2) In making grants and contracts under this subpart, the Secretary shall consider the prior experience of service delivery under the particular program for which funds are sought by each applicant.

"(c) For the purpose of making grants and contracts under this subpart there are authorized to be appropriated $400,000,000 for fiscal year 1981 and such sums as may be necessary for each of the succeeding fiscal years ending prior to October 1, 1985.

"(d) For the purposes of this subpart—

"(1) the term 'first generation college student' means a person neither of whose parents completed a baccalaureate degree; and

"(2) the term 'low-income individual' means an individual from a family whose taxable income for the preceding year did not exceed 150 per centum of an amount equal to the poverty level determined by using criteria of poverty established by the Bureau of the Census.

"(e) No individual who is an eligible veteran, as that term is defined by section 1652(a) of title 38, United States Code, shall be deemed ineligible to participate in any program under this subpart by reason of such individual's age.

"TALENT SEARCH

"SEC. 417B. (a) The Secretary shall carry out a program to be known as talent search which shall be designed—

"(1) to identify qualified youths with potential for education at the postsecondary level and to encourage such youth to complete secondary school and to undertake a program of postsecondary education;

"(2) to publicize the availability of student financial assistance available to persons who pursue a program of postsecondary education; and

"(3) to encourage persons who have not completed programs of education at the secondary or postsecondary level, but who have the ability to complete such programs, to reenter such programs.

"(b) A talent search project assisted under this subpart may include, in addition to the services described in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subsection (a), tutorial services for youths being encouraged to undertake or reenter programs of postsecondary education if such tutorial services are not otherwise available to such youths through a project assisted under this subpart.

"(c) In approving applications for talent search projects under this subpart for any fiscal year the Secretary shall—

"(1) require an assurance that not less than two-thirds of the youths participating in the project proposed to be carried out under any application be low-income individuals who are first generation college students;

"(2) require that such participants be persons who either have completed six years of elementary education or are at least twelve years of age but not more than twenty-seven years of age, unless the imposition of any such limitation with respect to any person would defeat the purposes of this section or the purposes of section 417E; and

"(3) require an assurance that individuals participating in the project proposed in the application do not have access to services from another project funded under this section or under section 417E.

"(d) In approving applications for talent search projects under this subpart for any fiscal year, the Secretary shall require assurances that the project will be located in a setting accessible to the persons proposed to be served by the project.

"UPWARD BOUND

"SEC. 417C. (a) The Secretary shall carry out a program to be known as upward bound which shall be designed to generate skills and motivation necessary for success in education beyond high school.

"(b) Any upward bound project assisted under the subpart may provide services such as—

"(1) instruction in reading, writing, study skills, mathematics, and other subjects necessary for success beyond high school;

"(2) personal counseling;

"(3) academic advice and assistance in high school course selection;

"(4) tutorial services;

"(5) exposure to cultural events, academic programs, and other activities not usually available to disadvantaged youth;

"(6) activities designed to acquaint youths participating in the project with the range of career options available to them;

"(7) instruction designed to prepare youths participating in the project for careers in which persons from disadvantaged backgrounds are particularly underrepresented;

"(8) on-campus residential programs; and

"(9) programs and activities as described in paragraphs (1) through (8) which are specially designed for students of limited English proficiency.

"(c) In approving applications for upward bound projects under this subpart for any fiscal year the Secretary shall—

"(1) require an assurance that not less than two-thirds of the youths participating in the project proposed to be carried out under any application be low-income individuals who are first generation college students;

"(2) require an assurance that the remaining youths participating in the project proposed to be carried out under any application be either low-income individuals or be first generation college students;

"(3) require that there be determination, with respect to each participant in such project, that the participant has a need for academic support in order to pursue successfully a program of education beyond high school; and

"(4) require that such participants be persons who have completed eight years of elementary education and are at least thirteen years of age but not more than nineteen years of age, unless the imposition of any such limitation would defeat the purposes of this section.

"(d) Youths participating in a project proposed to be carried out under any application may be paid stipends not in excess of $60 per month during June, July, and August, and not in excess of $40 per month during the remaining period of the year.

"SPECIAL SERVICES FOR DISADVANTAGED STUDENTS

"SEC. 417D. (a) The Secretary shall carry out a program to be known as special services for disadvantaged students (hereinafter referred to as 'special services') which shall be designed to provide supportive services to persons participating in the projects.

"(b) A special services project assisted under this subpart may provide services such as—

"(1) instruction in reading, writing, study skills, mathematics, and other subjects necessary for success beyond high school;

"(2) personal counseling;

"(3) academic advice and assistance in course selection;

"(4) tutorial services;

"(5) exposure to cultural events and academic programs not usually available to disadvantaged students;

"(6) activities designed to acquaint students participating in the project with the range of career options available to them;

"(7) activities designed to assist students participating in the project in securing admission and financial assistance for enrollment in graduate and professional programs; and

"(8) programs and activities as described in paragraphs (1) through (7) which are specially designed for students of limited English proficiency.

"(c) In approving applications for special services projects under this subpart for any fiscal year the Secretary shall—

"(1) require an assurance that not less than two-thirds of the persons participating in the project proposed to be carried out under any application—

"(A) be physically handicapped, or

"(B) be low-income individuals who are first generation college students;

"(2) require an assurance that the remaining students participating in the project proposed to be carried out under any application either be low-income individuals, first generation college students, or physically handicapped;

"(3) require that there be a determination, with respect to each participant in such project, that the participant has a need for academic support in order to pursue successfully a program of education beyond high school; and

"(4) require that such participants be enrolled or accepted for enrollment at the institution which is the recipient of the grant or contract.

"(d) In approving applications for special services projects under this subpart for any fiscal year, the Secretary shall require an assurance from the institution which is the recipient of the grant or contract that each student enrolled in the project will receive sufficient financial assistance to meet that student's full financial need.

"EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY CENTERS

"SEC. 417E. (a) The Secretary shall carry out a program of paying up to 75 per centum of the cost of establishing and operating programs to be known as educational opportunity centers which shall be designed—

"(1) to provide information with respect to financial and academic assistance available for individuals desiring to pursue a program of postsecondary education; and

"(2) to provide assistance to such persons in applying for admission to institutions at which a program of postsecondary education is offered, including preparing necessary applications for use by admissions and financial aid officers.

"(b) An educational opportunity center assisted under this subpart may provide, in addition to the services described in clauses (1) and (2) of subsection (a), tutorial and counseling services for persons participating in the project if such tutorial and counseling services are not otherwise available through a project assisted under this subpart.

"(c) In approving applications for educational opportunity centers under this subpart for any fiscal year the Secretary shall—

"(1) require an assurance that not less than two-thirds of the persons participating in the project proposed to be carried out under any application be low-income individuals who are first generation college students;

"(2) require that such participants be persons who are at least nineteen years of age, unless the imposition of such limitation

with respect to any person would defeat the purposes of this section or the purposes of section 417B; and

"(3) require an assurance that individuals participating in the project proposed in the application do not have access to services from another project funded under this section or under section 417B.

"STAFF DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

"SEC. 417F. For the purpose of improving the operation of the programs and projects authorized by this subpart, the Secretary is authorized to make grants to institutions of higher education and other public and private nonprofit institutions and organizations to provide training for staff and leadership personnel employed in, or preparing for employment in, such programs and projects. Such training shall include conferences, internships, seminars, and workshops designed to improve the operation of such programs and projects and shall be carried out in the various regions of the Nation in order to ensure that the training opportunities are appropriate to meet the needs in the local areas being served by such programs and projects. Grants for the purposes of this section shall be made only after consultation with regional and State professional associations of persons having special knowledge with respect to the needs and problems of such programs and projects.".

SPECIAL PROGRAM FOR MIGRANT AND SEASONAL FARMWORK STUDENTS

SEC. 406. Subpart 5 of part A of title IV of the Act is amended to read as follows:

"SUBPART 5—SPECIAL PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS WHOSE FAMILIES ARE ENGAGED IN MIGRANT AND SEASONAL FARMWORK

"SEC. 418A. (a) The Secretary shall maintain and expand existing secondary and postsecondary high school equivalency program and college assistance migrant program projects, which shall be designed to provide services to students of families who are engaged in migrant and seasonal farmwork. The services authorized by this subpart include—

"(1) instruction in reading, writing, study skills, mathematics, communication skills, and other subjects necessary for success beyond high school, and in preparation for the examination for a certificate of high school equivalency;

"(2) personal and academic counseling;

"(3) outreach and recruitment, special admissions, and financial assistance;

"(4) tutorial services;

"(5) career-oriented work study;

"(6) housing support and on-campus residential programs;

"(7) activities designed to acquaint youths participating in the project with the range of career options available to them;

"(8) exposure to cultural events, academic programs and other activities not usually available to migrant youth; and

"(9) other essential supportive services, as needed to ensure the success of eligible migrant and seasonal farmwork students at the secondary and postsecondary levels.

"(b) There is authorized to be appropriated $9,600,000 for the fiscal year 1981, $12,000,000 for the fiscal year 1982, $14,000,000 for the fiscal year 1983, $16,000,000 for the fiscal year 1984, and $18,000,000 for the fiscal year 1985, to carry out the provisions of this subpart.".

VETERANS' COST-OF-INSTRUCTION PAYMENTS

SEC. 407. Section 420 of the Act is amended to read as follows:

"VETERANS' COST-OF-INSTRUCTION PAYMENTS TO INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

"SEC. 420. (a)(1) During the period beginning July 1, 1972, and ending September 30, 1985, each institution of higher education shall be entitled to a payment under, and in accordance with, this section during any fiscal year if—

"(A) the number of persons who are veterans receiving vocational rehabilitation under chapter 31 of title 38, United States Code, or veterans receiving educational assistance under chapter 34 of such title, and who are in attendance as undergraduate students at such institution during any academic year, equals at least—

"(i) 110 per centum of the number of such recipients who were in attendance at such institution during the preceding academic year, or

"(ii) 10 per centum of the total number of undergraduate students in attendance at such institution during such academic year and if such number does not constitute a per centum of such undergraduate students which is less than such per centum for the preceding academic year; and

"(B) the number of such persons is at least 25.

"(2) With respect to any academic year ending on or before September 30, 1986, each institution which has qualified for payment under this section for the preceding year shall be entitled during such academic year, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1)(A), to a payment under this section if—

"(A) the number of persons referred to in paragraph (1) equals at least the number which bears the same ratio to the number of such recipients who were in attendance at such institution during the first academic year in which the institution was entitled to payments under this section as the number of such recipients in all institutions of higher education during the academic year for which the determination is made bears to the number of such recipients in all institutions of higher education for the first such academic year; or

"(B) in the event that subparagraph (A) of this paragraph is not satisfied, the Secretary determines, on the basis of evidence presented by such institution, that such institution is making reasonable efforts, taking into consideration the extent to which the number of persons referred to in such paragraph (1) falls short of meeting the ratio criterion set forth in such subpara-

graph (A), to continue to recruit, enroll, and provide necessary services to veterans.

"(3) For any fiscal year beginning after September 30, 1980, the Secretary may waive the provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection for any institution of higher education which has qualified for payment under this section for any preceding fiscal year but subsequently became ineligible, if—

"(A) the institution would have been eligible had section 420(a)(2) been in effect when such institution became ineligible,

"(B) the institution has had a full-time office of veterans' affairs since that institution was so eligible, and

"(C) the appropriations made available in any such fiscal year for this section are in excess of (i) $14,380,000, or (ii) the amount requested for carrying out this section in the budget of the President submitted under section 201 of the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921, whichever is greater, by an amount sufficient to make payments to all institutions meeting the requirements of clauses (A) and (B) of this paragraph.

"(b)(1) The amount of the payment to which any institution shall be entitled under this section for any fiscal year shall be—

"(A) $300 for each person who is a veteran receiving vocational rehabilitation under chapter 31 of title 38, United States Code, or a veteran receiving educational assistance under chapter 34 of such title 38, and who is in attendance at such institution as an undergraduate student during such year; and

"(B) in addition, $150 for each person who is in attendance at such institution as an undergraduate student during such year and who has been the recipient of educational assistance under subchapter V or VI of chapter 34 of such title 38, or who has a service-connected disability as defined in section 101(16) of such title 38, or who is disabled, as determined in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Secretary after consultation with the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs.

"(2) In any case where a person on behalf of whom a payment is made under this section attends an institution on less than a full-time basis, the amount of the payment on behalf of that person shall be reduced in proportion to the degree to which that person is not attending on a full-time basis. In no case shall a payment be made on behalf of a person who attends an institution on less than a half-time basis.

"(c)(1) An institution of higher education shall be eligible to receive the payment to which it is entitled under this section only if it makes application therefor to the Secretary. An application under this section shall be submitted at such time or times, in such manner, in such form and containing such information as the Secretary determines necessary to carry out the functions of the Secretary under this title, and shall—

"(A) set forth such policies, assurances, and procedures as will insure that—

"(i) the funds received by the institution under this section and available to it after the requirements of subsection (e) have been met will be used solely to defray instructional expenses in academically related programs of the applicant;

"(ii) the funds received by the institution under this section will not be used for a school or department of divinity or for any religious worship or sectarian activity;

"(iii) the applicant will expend, during the academic year for which a payment is sought, for all academically related programs of the institution, an amount equal to at least the average amount so expended during the three years preceding the year for which the grant is sought; and

"(iv) the applicant will submit to the Secretary such reports as the Secretary may require by regulation;

"(B) contain such other statement of policies, assurances, and procedures as the Secretary may require by regulation in order to protect the financial interests of the United States; and

"(C) set forth such plans, policies, assurances, and procedures as will insure that the applicant will make an adequate effort—

"(i) to maintain a full-time office of veterans' affairs which has responsibility for veterans' outreach, recruitment, and special education programs, including the provision of educational, vocational, and personal counseling for veterans,

"(ii) to carry out programs designed to prepare educationally disadvantaged veterans for postsecondary education (I) under subchapter V of chapter 34 of title 38, United States Code, and (II) in the case of any institution located near a military installation, under subchapter VI of such chapter 34,

"(iii) to carry out active outreach (with special emphasis on service-connected disabled veterans, other disabled or handicapped veterans, incarcerated veterans, and educationally disadvantaged veterans), recruiting, and counseling activities through the use of funds available under federally assisted work-study programs (with special emphasis on the veteran-student services program under section 1685 of such title 38),

"(iv) to carry out an active tutorial assistance program (including dissemination of information regarding such program) in order to make maximum use of the benefits available under section 1692 of such title 38, and

"(v) to coordinate activities carried out under this part with the readjustment counseling program authorized under section 620 of title 38, United States Code, and with the veterans employment and training initiatives authorized under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act and under chapters 41 and 42 of title 38, United States Code, in order to assist in serving the readjustment, rehabilitation, personal counseling, and employment needs of veterans,

except that an institution which the Secretary determines, in accordance with regulations jointly prescribed by the Secretary and the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs (hereinafter referred to as the 'Administrator'), cannot feasibly itself, in terms of the number of veterans in attendance there, carry out any or all of the programs set forth in subclauses (i) through (v) of clause (C), may carry out such program or programs through a consortium agreement with

one or more other institutions of higher education and shall be required to carry out such programs only to the extent that the Secretary determines, in accordance with regulations jointly prescribed by the Secretary and the Administrator, is appropriate in terms of the number of veterans in attendance at such institution. The adequacy of efforts to meet the requirements of clause (C) of this paragraph shall be determined by the Secretary, based upon the recommendations of the Administrator, in accordance with criteria established in regulations jointly prescribed by the Secretary and the Administrator.

"(2) The Secretary shall not approve an application under this subsection unless he determines that the applicant will implement the requirements of clause (C) of paragraph (1) within the first academic year during which it receives a payment under this section.

"(d)(1) The Secretary shall pay to each institution of higher education which has had an application approved under subsection (c) the amount to which it is entitled under this section.

"(2) The maximum amount of payments to any institution of higher education, or any branch thereof which is located in a community which is different from that in which the parent institution thereof is located, in any fiscal year shall be $75,000. In making payments under this section for any fiscal year, the Secretary shall apportion the appropriation for making such payments, from funds which become available as a result of the limitation on payments set forth in the preceding sentence, in such a manner as will result in the receipt by each institution which is eligible for payment under this section of the first $9,000 (or the amount of its entitlement for that fiscal year, whichever is the lesser) and then additional amounts up to the limitation set forth in the preceding sentence.

"(e) Not less than 90 per centum of the amounts paid to any institution under subsection (d) in any fiscal year shall be used to implement the requirement of clause (C)(i) of paragraph (1) of subsection (c), and to the extent that such funds remain after implementing such requirement, funds limited by such 90 per centum requirement shall be used for implementing the requirements of subclauses (ii) through (v) of clause (C) of such paragraph (1), except that the Secretary may, in accordance with criteria established in regulations jointly prescribed by the Secretary with the Administrator, waive the requirement of this subsection to the extent that he finds that such institution is adequately carrying out all such requirements without the necessity for such application of such amount of the payments received under this subsection.

"(f) The Secretary, in carrying out the provisions of this section, shall seek to assure the coordination of programs assisted under this section with programs carried out by the Veterans' Administration pursuant to title 38, United States Code, and the Administrator shall provide all assistance, technical consultation, and information otherwise authorized by law as necessary to promote the maximum effectiveness of the activities and programs assisted under this section.

"(g) The program provided for in this section shall be administered by an identifiable administrative unit in the Department of Education.".

PART B—GUARANTEED AND INSURED STUDENT LOANS

EXTENSION OF PROGRAMS

SEC. 411. (a) Section 424(a) of the Act is amended—

(1) by striking out "1981" and inserting in lieu thereof "1986"; and

(2) by striking out "1985" and inserting in lieu thereof "1990".

(b) Section 428(a)(5) of the Act is amended—

(1) by striking out "1981" and inserting in lieu thereof "1986"; and

(2) by striking out "1985" and inserting in lieu thereof "1990".

LOAN LIMITATIONS

SEC. 412. (a) Section 425(a)(1) of the Act is amended—

(1) by redesignating clauses (A), (B), and (C), as clauses (B), (C), and (D), respectively;

(2) by inserting immediately before clause (B) (as so redesignated) the following new clause:

"(A) that in the case of an independent student (defined in accordance with section 482(c)(2)) who has not successfully completed a program of undergraduate education, the total of such loans may not exceed $3,000,"; and

(3) by striking out "clause (B)" in the last sentence of such section and inserting in lieu thereof "clause (C)".

(b) Section 425(a)(2) of the Act is amended by striking out "$7,500, in the case of any student who has not successfully completed a program of undergraduate education, and $15,000 in the case of any graduate or professional student" and inserting in lieu thereof "$12,500 in the case of any student (other than an independent student) who has not successfully completed a program of undergraduate education, $15,000 in the case of any independent student who has not successfully completed a program of undergraduate education, and $25,000 in the case of any graduate or professional student".

(c) The matter preceding division (i) of section 428(b)(1)(A) of the Act is amended--

(1) by inserting after "student" the following: "(other than an independent student)"; and

(2) by inserting after "undergraduate education," the following: "or not more than $3,000 in the case of an independent student (defined in accordance with section 482(c)(2)) who has not successfully completed a program of undergraduate education,".

(d) Section 428(b)(1)(B) of the Act is amended by striking out "$7,500, in the case of any student who has not successfully completed a program of undergraduate education, and $15,000 in the case of any graduate or professional student" and inserting in lieu thereof "$12,500 in the case of any student (other than an independent student) who has not successfully completed a program of undergraduate education, $15,000 in the case of any independent student who has not successfully completed a program of undergraduate

education, and $25,000 in the case of any graduate or professional student".

(e) Section 428A of the Act is amended—

(1) by striking out "$2,500 (in the case of a student who has not successfully completed a program of undergraduate education) or $5,000 (in the case of a graduate or professional student)" in subsection (a)(1)(A) and in subsection (a)(2)(A) and inserting in lieu thereof in each such place the following: "$2,500 (in the case of a student, other than an independent student, who has not successfully completed a program of undergraduate education), $3,000 (in the case of an independent student (as defined in section 482(c)(2)) who has not successfully completed a program of undergraduate education), or $5,000 (in the case of a graduate or professional student)"; and

(2) by striking out "$7,500 in the case of any student who has not successfully completed a program of undergraduate education, and $15,000 in the case of any graduate or professional student" in subsection (a)(1)(A) and in subsection (a)(2)(A) and inserting in lieu thereof in each such place the following: "$12,500 in the case of any student (other than an independent student) who has not successfully completed a program of undergraduate education, $15,000 in the case of any independent student who has not successfully completed a program of undergraduate education, and $25,000 in the case of any graduate or professional student".

(f) Part B of title IV of the Act is further amended by inserting immediately before the period at the end of section 425(a)(2) and immediately before the semicolon at the end of sections 428(b)(1)(B), 428A(a)(1)(A), and 428A(a)(2)(A) the following: ", except that the Secretary may increase the limit applicable to graduate or professional students who are pursuing programs which the Secretary determines are exceptionally expensive".

DEFERRAL OF REPAYMENT

SEC. 413. (a) Section 427(a)(2)(C) is amended—

(1) by inserting "or is an officer in the Commissioned Corps of the Public Health Service" immediately after "Armed Forces of the United States" in clause (ii); and

(2) by striking out "or (v)" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "(v) not in excess of three years during which the borrower is in service, comparable to the service referred to in clauses (iii) and (iv), as a full-time volunteer for an organization which is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954; (vi) not in excess of two years during which the borrower is serving an internship, the successful completion of which is required in order to receive professional recognition required to begin professional practice or service; (vii) not in excess of three years during which the borrower is temporarily totally disabled, as established by sworn affidavit of a qualified physician, or during which the borrower is unable to secure employment by reason of the care required by a spouse who is so disabled; or (viii)".

(b) Section 428(b)(1)(M) of the Act is amended—

(1) by inserting "or is an officer in the Commissioned Corps of the Public Health Service" immediately after "Armed Forces of the United States" in clause (ii); and

(2) by striking out "or (v)" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "(v) not in excess of three years during which the borrower is in service, comparable to the service referred to in clauses (iii) and (iv), as a full-time volunteer for an organization which is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954; (vi) not in excess of two years during which the borrower is serving an internship, the successful completion of which is required in order to receive professional recognition required to begin professional practice or service; (vii) not in excess of three years during which the borrower is temporarily totally disabled, as established by sworn affidavit of a qualified physician, or during which the borrower is unable to secure employment by reason of the care required by a spouse who is so disabled, or (viii)".

(c) Section 427(a)(2)(C) of the Act is amended—

(1) by striking out "and any such period" and inserting in lieu thereof "that any such period", and

(2) by inserting before the comma at the end thereof a comma and the following: "and that no repayment of principal of any loan for any period of study, training, service, or unemployment described in this clause or any combination thereof shall begin until six months after the completion of such period or combination thereof".

(d) Section 428(b)(1)(M) is amended by inserting before the semicolon at the end thereof a comma and the following: "and that no repayment of principal of any loan for any period of study, training, service, or unemployment described in this clause or any combination thereof shall begin until six months after the completion of such period or combination thereof".

(e) Section 435 of the Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(j) The term 'temporarily totally disabled' when used with respect to a borrower means a borrower who, by reason of injury or illness, cannot be expected to be able to attend an eligible institution or to be gainfully employed during a reasonable period of recovery from such injury or illness not to exceed three years. Such term when used with respect to the spouse of a borrower means a spouse who, by reason of injury or illness, cannot be expected to be gainfully employed during a reasonable period of recovery from such injury or illness not to exceed three years and who during such period required continuous nursing or other similar services.".

STATE AGENCIES AS LENDERS OF LAST RESORT

SEC. 414. Section 428 of the Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(h)(1) From sums advanced by the Association pursuant to section 439(p), each State agency and nonprofit private institution or organization with which the Secretary has an agreement under subsection (b) of this section or an eligible lender in a State described in section 435(g)(1)(D) or (F) of the Act is authorized to make loans

directly to students otherwise unable to obtain loans under this part.

"(2)(A) Each State agency or nonprofit private institution or organization which has an agreement under subsection (b) of this section or an eligible lender in a State described in section 435(g)(1) (D) or (F) and which has an application approved under section 439(p)(2) may receive advances under section 439(p) for each fiscal year in an amount necessary to meet the demand for loans under this section. The amount such agency, institution, organization, or lender is eligible to receive may not exceed 25 per centum of the average of the loans guaranteed by that agency, institution, organization, or lender for the three years preceding the fiscal year for which the determination is made. Whenever the determination required by the preceding sentence cannot be made because the agency, institution, organization, or lender does not have three years previous experience, the amount such agency, institution, organization, or lender is eligible to receive may not exceed 25 per centum of the loans guaranteed under a program of a State of comparable size.

"(B) Each State agency or nonprofit private institution or organization which has an agreement under subsection (b) of this section and each eligible lender in a State described in section 435(g)(1) (D) or (F) shall repay advances made under section 439(p) in accordance with agreements entered between the Association and such agency, institution, organization, or lender.

"(3) Loans made pursuant to this subsection shall have the same terms, conditions, and benefits as all other loans made under this part.".

INTEREST RATE AND PAYMENT

SEC. 415. (a) Section 427(b) of this Act is amended by inserting immediately before the period at the end thereof a comma and the following: "or 8 per centum per annum on such balance in the case of any borrower who on October 1, 1980, has no obligation to repay any amount of principal or interest on any loan made, insured, or guaranteed under this part".

(b)(1)(A) Section 427(a)(2)(B) of the Act is amended by striking out "nine-to-twelve month period" the first time it appears and by inserting in lieu thereof "six months".

(B) Such section 427(a)(2)(B) is further amended by striking out "nine months nor later than one year" and by inserting in lieu thereof "six months".

(2)(A) Section 428(b)(1)(E) of the Act is amended by striking out "nine-to-twelve-month period" the first time it appears and by inserting in lieu thereof "six months".

(B) Such section 428(b)(1)(E) is further amended by striking out "nine months nor later than one year" in both places that it appears and by inserting in lieu thereof "six months".

(c) Section 428(a)(3)(B)(ii) of this Act is amended by inserting after "balance" a comma and the following: "or 8 per centum per annum on such balance in the case of any borrower who on October 1, 1980, has no obligation to repay any amount of principal or interest on any loan made, insured, or guaranteed under this part".

(d) Section 428(b)(1)(F) of this Act is amended by inserting immediately before the semicolon at the end thereof a comma and the fol-

lowing: "or 8 per centum per annum on such balance in the case of any borrower who on October 1, 1980, has no obligation to repay any amount of principal or interest on any loan made, insured, or guaranteed under this part".

(e) Section 428(d) of the Act is amended by striking out "7 per centum per annum" and inserting in lieu thereof "the rate specified in this part".

COLLECTION PRACTICES

SEC. 416. (a)(1) Section 430(b) of the Act is amended by inserting "(1)" after "(b)" and by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(2)(A) For the purpose of promoting responsible repayment of loans covered by Federal loan insurance pursuant to this part, the Secretary shall enter into cooperative agreements with credit bureau organizations providing for the exchange of information concerning student borrowers in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph. For the purpose of assisting such organizations to comply with the Fair Credit Reporting Act, such agreements may provide for timely response by the Secretary to requests from such organizations for responses to objections raised by such borrowers. Subject to the requirements of subparagraph (C), such agreements shall provide for the disclosure by the Secretary to such organizations with respect to any loan for which the Secretary has received a notice of default under subsection (a) of this section of—

"(i) the date of disbursement and the amount of any such loan;

"(ii) information concerning collection of any such loan, including information concerning the status of any defaulted loan on which the Secretary has made a payment pursuant to subsection (a) of this section; and

"(iii) the date of cancellation of the note upon completion of repayment by the borrower of any such loan or payment by the Secretary pursuant to section 437.

"(B) Such agreements may also provide for the disclosure by such organizations to the Secretary, upon receipt from the Secretary of a notice under subparagraph (A)(ii) that such a loan is in default, of information concerning the borrower's location or other information which may assist the Secretary in proceeding to collection of the defaulted amount.

"(C) Agreements entered into pursuant to this paragraph shall contain such provisions as may be necessary to ensure that—

"(i) no information is disclosed by the Secretary unless its accuracy and completeness have been verified, and no information stating that a loan is in default is disclosed until the Secretary has made a reasonable effort to collect the debt;

"(ii) as to any information so disclosed, such organizations will be promptly notified of, and will promptly record, any change submitted by the Secretary with respect to such information, or any objections by the borrower with respect to any such information, as required by section 611 of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681i);

"(iii) no use will be made of any such information which would result in the use of collection practices with respect to

such a borrower that are not fair and reasonable or that involve harassment, intimidation, false or misleading representations, or unnecessary communication concerning the existence of such loan or concerning any such information; and

"(iv) except for disclosures made to obtain the borrower's location, the Secretary (I) shall not disclose any such information until he has notified the borrower that such information will be disclosed to credit bureau organizations unless the borrower enters into repayment of his loan, but (II) shall, if the borrower has not entered into repayment within a reasonable period of time, but not less than thirty days, from the date such notice has been sent to the borrower, disclose the information required by this subsection.

"(D)(i) The Secretary shall, within ninety days after the date of enactment of this paragraph, take such steps as may be necessary to establish the disclosure of information described in subparagraph (A) (i), (ii), and (iii) as a routine use in accordance with section 552a(b)(3) of title 5, United States Code, and to establish a system for the prompt notification of any borrower of any disclosure made pursuant to this paragraph.

"(ii) Information disclosed by the Secretary to credit bureau organizations under the requirements of this paragraph shall not constitute a system of records within the meaning of section 552a of title 5, United States Code (the Privacy Act of 1974); and credit bureau organizations which enter into agreements with the Secretary under this paragraph shall not be considered Government contractors within the meaning of that Act.".

(2) Section 427(a)(2) of the Act is amended by redesignating subparagraphs (H) and (I) as subparagraphs (I) and (J), respectively, and by inserting after subparagraph (G) the following new subparagraph:

> *"(H)(i) contains a notice of the system of disclosure of information concerning such loan to credit bureau organizations under section 430(b)(2), and (ii) provides that the lender on request of the borrower will provide information on the repayment status of the note to such organizations,".*

(b) Section 430(c) of the Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "Any forbearance which is approved by the Secretary under this subsection with respect to the repayment of a loan shall not be considered as indicating that a holder of a federally insured loan has failed to exercise reasonable care and due diligence in the collection of the loan.".

(c) Section 432 of the Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may provide to eligible lenders, and to any State or any nonprofit private institution or organization having a guaranty agreement under section 428(c)(1), any information with respect to the names and addresses of borrowers or other relevant information which is available to the Secretary, from whatever source such information may be derived.".

ADMINISTRATIVE IMPROVEMENTS

SEC. 417. (a) Section 428(b)(1)(H) of the Act is amended by inserting before the semicolon a comma and the following: "and insures that the proceeds of the premium will not be used for incentive payments to lenders".

(b)(1) Section 428(c)(6)(A)(ii) of the Act is amended—

(A) by striking out "and" the first time it appears and inserting in lieu thereof a comma; and

(B) by inserting after "prevention" a comma and the following: "and the administrative costs of monitoring the enrollment and repayment status of students".

(2) Section 428(c)(6)(B) is amended—

(A) by striking out "and" at the end of clause (i) and inserting in lieu thereof a comma;

(B) by inserting "and" at the end of clause (ii); and

(C) by adding after clause (ii) the following:

"(iii) 'administrative costs of monitoring the enrollment and repayment status of students' means any administrative costs by a guaranty agency which are directly related to ascertaining the student's enrollment status, prompt notification to the lender of such status, an audit of the note agreement to determine if the provisions of that agreement are consistent with the records of the guaranty agency as to the principal amount of the loan guaranteed, and an examination of the note to assure that the repayment provisions are consistent with the provisions of this part,".

(3) Section 428(f)(1)(A) of the Act is amended—

(A) by striking out "or" at the end of clause (iii);

(B) by redesignating clause (iv) as clause (v); and

(C) by inserting after clause (iii) the following new clause:

"(iv) the administrative costs of monitoring the enrollment and repayment status of students; or".

(4)(A) Section 428(f)(1) of the Act is amended by striking out "(f)(1)(A)" and inserting in lieu thereof "(f)(1)" and by striking out subparagraphs (B) and (C).

(B) Such section is further amended by redesignating clauses (i) through (v) as clauses (A) through (E), respectively.

(5) Section 428(f)(2) of the Act is amended—

(A) by striking out "or" at the end of clause (iii);

(B) by redesignating clause (iv) as clause (v); and

(C) by inserting after clause (iii) the following new clause:

"(iv) the administrative costs of monitoring the enrollment and repayment status of students; or".

(6) Section 428(f)(3) of the Act is amended—

(A) by striking out "and" at the end of clause (B);

(B) by striking out the period at the end of clause (C) and inserting in lieu thereof a comma and the word "and"; and

(C) by adding after clause (C) the following new clause:

"(D) 'administrative costs of monitoring the enrollment and repayment status of students' means any administrative costs by a guaranty agency which are directly related to ascertaining the student's enrollment status, prompt notification to the lender of such status, an audit of the note agreement to determine if the provisions of that agreement are consistent with the records of

the guaranty agency as to the principal amount of the loan guaranteed, and an examination of the note to assure that the repayment provisions are consistent with the provisions of this part,".

(c) Section 428(f)(3)(A) of the Act is amended by redesignating clauses (iv) and (v) as clauses (vi) and (vii) respectively, and by inserting after clause (iii) the following new clauses: "(iv) the costs of providing interest and special allowance computation and billing services to lenders, (v) the amount of non-Federal funds expended by an insurer as incentive payments to lenders to induce them to improve or expand their program participation,".

(d) Section 428 of the Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(i)(1) Any State agency or any nonprofit private institution or organization which has an agreement under subsection (b) of this section may enter into an agreement with any eligible lender (other than an eligible institution or an agency or instrumentality of the State) for the purpose of authorizing multiple disbursements of the proceeds of a loan under which the lender will pay the proceeds of such loans into an escrow account to be administered by the State agency or any nonprofit private institution or organization in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (2) of this subsection.

"(2) Each State agency or each nonprofit private institution or organization entering into an agreement under paragraph (1) of this subsection is authorized to—

"(A) make the disbursements in accordance with the note evidencing the loan;

"(B) commingle the proceeds of all loans paid to it pursuant to the escrow agreement entered into under such paragraph (1);

"(C) invest the proceeds of such loans in obligations of the Federal Government or obligations which are insured or guaranteed by the Federal Government;

"(D) retain interest or other earnings on such investment; and

"(E) return to the eligible lender undisbursed funds when the student ceases to carry at an eligible institution at least one-half of the normal full-time academic workload as determined by the institution.".

LOAN INFORMATION PROGRAM AUTHORIZED

SEC. 418. Title IV of the Act is amended by adding after section 433 the following new section:

"STUDENT LOAN INFORMATION BY ELIGIBLE LENDERS

"SEC. 433A. Each eligible lender shall enter into an agreement with the Secretary under which the eligible lender will, at the time such lender makes a loan to a student borrower which is insured or guaranteed under this part, provide thorough and accurate loan information on loans insured or guaranteed under this part to the student borrower. The loan information required by this section shall include—

"(1) the yearly and cumulative maximum amounts that may be borrowed by a student;

"(2) the terms on which repayment will begin;

"(3) the maximum number of years in which the loan must be repaid;

"(4) the interest rate that will be repaid, and the minimum amount of required monthly payment;

"(5) any special options the borrower may have for deferral, cancellation, prepayment, consolidation, or other refinancing of the loan;

"(6) a definition of default and the consequences to the borrower if the borrower should default, including a description of any arrangements made with credit bureau organizations; and

"(7) to the extent practicable, the effect of accepting the loan on the eligibility of the borrower for other forms of student assistance.".

LOANS TO PARENTS

SEC. 419. Part B of title IV of the Act is amended by inserting immediately after section 428A the following new section:

"LOANS TO PARENTS OF DEPENDENT UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS

"SEC. 428B. (a) Parents of a dependent undergraduate student (as defined by regulations by the Secretary) shall be eligible to borrow funds under this part in amounts specified in subsection (b), and unless otherwise specified in subsections (c) and (d), such loans shall have the same terms, conditions, and benefits as all other loans made under this part. Whenever necessary to carry out the provisions of this section the terms 'student' and 'student borrower' used in this part shall include a parent borrower under this section.

"(b)(1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), the maximum amount parents may borrow for one student in any academic year or its equivalent (as defined by regulation by the Secretary) is $3,000.

"(2) The aggregate insured principal amount for insured loans made to parents on account of an undergraduate dependent student shall not exceed $15,000.

"(3) No loan may be made to any parent or student under this part which would cause their combined loans for any academic year to exceed the student's estimated cost of attendance minus such student's estimated financial assistance as certified by the eligible institution under section 428(a)(2)(A) of this part. The annual insurable limit on account of any student shall not be deemed to be exceeded by a line of credit under which actual payments to the borrower will not be made in any year in excess of the annual limit.

"(c)(1) Repayment of principal on loans made under this section may be deferred until the earliest of—

"(A) four years from the disbursement date of the first loan made for the educational expenses of the dependent student named in the parent's loan application;

"(B) the student's anticipated date of graduation or completion of studies estimated at the time of the application for a loan;

"(C) the date on which the student ceases to be at least a half-time student at an eligible institution; or

"(D) such other date as the parent may request.

Such repayment obligation shall not be further delayed because of any current status of the student, but nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a lender from exercising forbearance for the benefit of the borrower.

"(2) No payments to reduce interest costs shall be paid pursuant to section 428(a) of this part on loans made pursuant to this section.

"(3) If a borrower under this section elects to begin making regular monthly payments of principal and interest at a date later than sixty days after the date such loan is disbursed by a lender, then the interest shall be 11 per centum per year on the unpaid principal balance of the loan except that, if provided in the note or other written agreement, any interest payable by the borrower may be deferred until not later than the date upon which repayment of the first installment of principal falls due, in which case interest that has so accrued during that period may be added on that date to the principal.

"(4) If a borrower under this section elects to begin making regular monthly payments of principal and interest at a date not later than sixty days after the date such loan is disbursed by a lender, then the interest shall be 8 per centum per annum on the unpaid principal balance of the loan.

"(d) Loans made under this section shall be insured by the Secretary in a State only if—

"(1) the State is not served by a State agency or nonprofit private institution or organization having an agreement with the Secretary pursuant to section 428(b), or

"(2) an agency, institution, or organization in a State having such an agreement does not authorize loans under this section (A) within one hundred and twenty days after the effective date of this amendment, or (B) if a State is prohibited from authorizing loans under this section because of existing State law, one hundred and twenty days after the adjournment of the next regular session of the State legislature which convenes after the effective date of this amendment.".

SPECIAL ALLOWANCES

SEC. 420. (a) Section 438 of the Act is amended to read as follows:

"SPECIAL ALLOWANCES

"SEC. 438. (a) In order to assure (1) that the limitation on interest payments or other conditions (or both) on loans made or insured under this part, do not impede or threaten to impede the carrying out of the purposes of this part or do not cause the return to holders of loans to be less than equitable, (2) that incentive payments on such loans are paid promptly to eligible lenders, and (3) that appropriate consideration of relative administrative costs and money market conditions is made in setting the quarterly rate of such payments, the Congress finds it necessary to establish an improved method for the determination of the quarterly rate of the special allowances on such loans, and to provide for a thorough, expeditious and objective examination of alternative methods for the determination of the quarterly rate of such allowances.

"(b)(1) A special allowance shall be paid for each of the three-month periods ending March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31 of every year and the amount of such allowance paid to any holder with respect to any three-month period shall be a percentage of the average unpaid balance of principal (not including unearned interest added to principal) of all eligible loans held by such holder during such period.

"(2)(A) Subject to subparagraph (D) and paragraph (4), the special allowance paid pursuant to this subsection on loans bearing interest at the rate of 7 per centum per annum shall be computed (i) by determining the average of the bond equivalent rates of the ninety-one-day Treasury bills auctioned for such three-month period, (ii) by subtracting 3.5 per centum from such average, (iii) by rounding the resultant per centum upward to the nearest one-eighth of 1 per centum, and (iv) by dividing the resultant per centum by four.

"(B) Subject to subparagraph (D) and paragraph (4), the special allowance paid pursuant to this subsection on loans bearing interest at the rate of 8 per centum per annum shall be computed (i) by determining the average of the bond equivalent rates of the ninety-one-day Treasury bills auctioned for such three-month period, (ii) by subtracting 4.5 per centum from such average, (iii) by rounding the resultant per centum upward to the nearest one-eighth of 1 per centum, and (iv) by dividing the resultant per centum by four.

"(C) Subject to subparagraph (D) and paragraph (4), the special allowance paid pursuant to this subsection on loans bearing interest at the rate of 11 per centum per annum shall be computed (i) by determining the average of the bond equivalent rates of the ninety-one-day Treasury bills auctioned for such three-month period, (ii) by subtracting 7.5 per centum from such average, (iii) by rounding the resultant per centum upward to the nearest one-eighth of 1 per centum, and (iv) by dividing the resultant per centum by four.

"(D)(i) The quarterly rate of the special allowance for holders of loans which were made or purchased with funds obtained by the holder from the issuance of obligations, the income from which is exempt from taxation under the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 shall be one-half the quarterly rate of the special allowance established under subparagraph (A), (B), or (C). Such rate shall also apply to holders of loans which were made or purchased with funds obtained by the holder from collections or default reimbursements on, or interests or other income pertaining to, eligible loans made or purchased with funds described in the preceding sentence of this subparagraph or from income on the investment of such funds. This subparagraph shall not apply to loans which were made or insured prior to October 1, 1980.

"(ii) The rate set under division (i) shall not be less than (I) 2.5 per centum per annum in the case of loans bearing interest at the rate of 7 per centum per annum, or (II) 1.5 per centum per annum in the case of loans bearing interest at the rate of 8 per centum per annum.

"(iii) No special allowance may be paid under this subparagraph unless the issuer of such obligations complies with section 420(b) of the Education Amendments of 1980.

"(3) The holder of an eligible loan shall be deemed to have a contractual right against the United States, during the life of such loan, to receive the special allowance according to the provisions in

effect under this section at the time such loan was made or insured. Subject to paragraph (4) the special allowance determined for any such three-month period shall be payable at such time, after the close of such period, as may be specified by or pursuant to regulations promulgated under this section.

"(4)(A) If payments of the special allowances payable under this section or of interest payments under section 428(a) with respect to a loan have not been made within thirty days after the Secretary has received an accurate, timely, and complete request for payment thereof, the special allowance payable to such holder shall be increased by an amount equal to the daily interest accruing on the special allowance and interest benefits payments due the holder.

"(B) Such daily interest shall be computed at the daily equivalent rate of the sum of the special allowance rate computed pursuant to paragraph (2) and the interest rate applicable to the loan and shall be paid for the later of (i) the thirty-first day after the receipt of such request for payment from the holder, or (ii) the thirty-first day after the final day of the period or periods covered by such request, and shall be paid for each succeeding day until, and including, the date on which the Secretary authorizes payment.

"(C) For purposes of reporting to the Congress the amounts of special allowances paid under this section, amounts of special allowances paid pursuant to this paragraph shall be segregated and reported separately.

"(5) As used in this section, the term 'eligible loan' means a loan which is insured under this part, or made under a program covered by an agreement under section 428(b) of this Act.

"(6) The Secretary shall pay the holder of an eligible loan, at such time or times as are specified in regulations, a special allowance prescribed pursuant to this subsection subject to the condition that such holder shall submit to the Secretary, at such time or times and in such a manner as he may deem proper, such information as may be required by regulation for the purpose of enabling the Secretary to carry out his functions under this section and to carry out the purposes of this section.

"(c) The Secretary shall adopt or amend appropriate regulations pertaining to programs carried on under this part to prevent, where practicable, any practices which he finds have denied loans to a substantial number of eligible students.".

(b) In order for the holders of loans which were made or purchased with funds obtained by the holder from an Authority issuing obligations, the income from which is exempt from taxation under the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, to be eligible to receive a special allowance under section 438 (b)(2)(C) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, the Authority shall submit to the Secretary a plan for doing business. The Secretary shall approve or disapprove such plan within 30 days after the date of its submission. Each such plan shall contain provisions designed to assure that—

(1) no eligible lender in the area served by the Authority will be excluded from participation in the program of the Authority and that all eligible lenders may participate in the program on the same terms and conditions if eligible lenders are going to participate in the program;

(2) no director or staff member of the Authority who receives compensation from the Authority may own stock in, or receive

65-749 O - 80 - 5

compensation from any agency that would contract to service and collect the loans of the Authority;

(3) student loans will not be purchased from participating lenders at a premium or discount amounting to more than 1 per centum of the unpaid principal amount borrowed plus accrued interest to the date of acquisition, but a reasonable loan transfer fee may be paid by the purchaser;

(4) the Authority will, within the limit of funds available and subject to applicable State and Federal law, make loans to, or purchase loans incurred by, all eligible students who are residents of, or who attend an eligible institution within, the area served by the Authority;

(5) the Authority has a plan under which the Authority will pursue the development of new lender participation in a continuing program of benefits to students together with assurances of existing lender commitments to the program; and

(6) there will be an annual audit of the Authority by a certified public accounting firm which will include review of compliance by the Authority with the provisions of the plan.

THE STUDENT LOAN MARKETING ASSOCIATION

SEC. 421. (a)(1) Section 439(a)(1) of the Act is amended by striking out "Government-sponsored".

(2) Section 439(f) of the Act is amended to read as follows:

"(f)(1) The Association shall have common stock having such par value as may be fixed by its Board of Directors from time to time which may be issued only to lenders under this part, pertaining to guaranteed student loans, who are qualified as insured lenders under this part or who are eligible institutions, as defined in section 435(a), other than an institution outside of the United States.

"(2) Each share of common stock shall be entitled to one vote with rights of cumulative voting at all elections of Directors. Voting shall be by classes as described in subsection (c)(3).

"(3) The maximum number of shares of common stock that the Association may issue and have outstanding at any one time shall be fixed by the Board of Directors from time to time. Any common share issued shall be fully transferable, except that, as to the Association, it shall be transferred only on the books of the Association.

"(4) To the extent that net income is earned and realized, subject to subsection (g)(2), dividends may be declared on common stock and nonvoting common stock by the Board of Directors. Such dividends as may be declared by the Board shall be paid to the holders of outstanding shares of common stock and nonvoting common stock, except that no such dividends shall be payable with respect to any share which has been called for redemption past the effective date of such call.

"(5) The Association is authorized to issue nonvoting common stock having such par value as may be fixed by its Board of Directors from time to time. Any nonvoting common stock shall be freely transferable, except that, as to the Association, it shall be transferable only on the books of the Association.".

(3) The first sentence of section 439(g)(1) of the Act is amended to read as follows: "The Association is authorized to issue nonvoting

preferred stock having such par value as may be fixed by its Board of Directors from time to time.".

(b)(1) Section 439(d) of the Act is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting "or repurchase," after "purchase" and by inserting "or resell, offer participations, or pooled interests," after "sell";

(B) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

"(2) Any warehousing advance made under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be made on the security of (A) insured loans, (B) marketable obligations and securities issued, guaranteed or insured by, the United States, or for which the full faith and credit of the United States is pledged for the repayment of principal and interest thereof, or (C) marketable obligations issued, guaranteed, or insured by any agency, instrumentality or corporation of the United States for which the credit of such agency, instrumentality or corporation is pledged for the repayment of principal and interest thereof, in an amount equal to the amount of such advance. The proceeds of any such advance secured by insured loans shall either be invested in additional insured loans or the lender shall provide assurances to the Association that during the period of the borrowing it will maintain a level of insured loans in its portfolio not less than the aggregate outstanding balance of such loans held at the time of the borrowing. The proceeds from any such advance secured by collateral described in clauses (B) and (C) shall be invested in additional insured student loans."; and

(C) by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(4) Securities issued pursuant to the offering of participations or pooled interests under paragraph (1) of this subsection may be in the form of debt obligations, or trust certificates of beneficial ownership, or both. Student loans set aside pursuant to the offering of participations or pooled interests shall at all times be adequate to ensure the timely principal and interest payments on such securities.".

(2) Section 439(l) of the Act is amended by inserting "including those made under subsection (d)(4)" immediately after "All obligations issued by the Association".

(c) Section 439(e)(A) of the Act is amended by striking out "$50,000,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "$75,000,000".

(d)(1) Section 439(h)(1) of the Act is amended to read as follows:

"(h)(1) The Association is authorized with the approval of the Secretary of Education and the Secretary of the Treasury to issue and have outstanding obligations having such maturities and bearing such rate or rates of interest as may be determined by the Association. The authority of the Secretary of Education to approve the issuance of such obligations is limited to obligations issued by the Association and guaranteed by the Secretary pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection. Such obligations may be redeemable at the option of the Association before maturity in such manner as may be stipulated therein. The Secretary of the Treasury may not direct as a condition of his approval that any such issuance of obligations by the Association be made or sold to the Federal Financing Bank.".

(2) Section 439(h)(2) of the Act is amended—

(A) by striking out "July 1, 1982" and inserting in lieu thereof "October 1, 1984"; and

(B) by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "Nothing in this section shall be construed so as to authorize

the Secretary of Education or the Secretary of the Treasury to limit, control, or constrain programs of the Association or support of the Guaranteed Student Loan Program by the Association.".

(3) Section 439(h) of the Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraphs:

"(4) Upon receipt of a request from the Association under this subsection requiring approvals by the Secretary of Education or the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Education or the Secretary of the Treasury shall act promptly either to grant approval or to advise the Association of the reasons for withholding approval. In no case shall such an approval be withheld for a period longer than sixty days unless, prior to the end of such period, the Secretary of Education and the Secretary of the Treasury submit to the Congress a detailed explanation of reasons for doing so.

"(5) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to purchase any obligations issued by the Association pursuant to this subsection as now or hereafter in force, and for such purpose the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to use as a public debt transaction the proceeds of the sale of any securities hereafter issued under the Second Liberty Bond Act, as now or hereafter in force, and the purposes for which securities may be issued under the Second Liberty Bond Act, as now or hereafter in force are extended to include such purchases. The Secretary of the Treasury shall not at any time purchase any obligations under this subsection if such purchase would increase the aggregate principal amount of his then outstanding holdings of such obligations under this subsection to an amount greater than $1,000,000,000. Each purchase of obligations by the Secretary of the Treasury under this subsection shall be upon such terms and conditions as to yield a return at a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, taking into consideration the current average rate on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States of comparable maturities as of the last day of the month preceding the making of such purchase. The Secretary of the Treasury may, at any time, sell, upon such terms and conditions and at such price or prices as he shall determine, any of the obligations acquired by him under this subsection. All redemptions, purchases, and sales by the Secretary of the Treasury of such obligations under this subsection shall be treated as public debt transactions of the United States.

"(6) Notwithstanding any other provision of law the Association is authorized to sell or issue obligations on the security of student loans, the payment of interest or principal of which has at any time been guaranteed under section 428 or 429 of this part, to the Federal Financing Bank.".

(e)(1) Section 439 of the Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsections:

"(o)(1)(A) The Association or its designated agent may, upon request of a borrower who has received loans under this title from two or more programs or lenders, or has received any other federally insured or guaranteed student loan, and where the borrower's aggregate outstanding indebtedness is in excess of $5,000, or where the borrower's aggregate outstanding indebtedness is in excess of $7,500 from a single lender under this part, make, notwithstanding any other provision of this part limiting the maximum insured principal amount for all insured loans made to a borrower, a new loan to the

borrower in an amount equal to the unpaid principal and accrued unpaid interest on the old loans. The proceeds of the new loan shall be used to discharge the liability on such old loans.

"(B) The Association in making loans pursuant to this subsection in any State served by a State agency or nonprofit private institution or organization with which the Secretary has an agreement under section 428(b) or an eligible lender in a State described in section 435(g)(1)(D) or (F) may designate as its agent such agency, institution, organization, or lender to perform such functions as the Association determines appropriate. Any agreements made pursuant to this subparagraph shall be on such terms and conditions as agreed upon by the Association and such agency, institution, organization, or lender.

"(2) Loans made pursuant to this subsection shall be insurable either by the Secretary under section 429 with a certificate of comprehensive insurance coverage provided for under section 429(b)(1) or by a State or nonprofit private institution or organization with which the Secretary has an agreement under section 428(b), except that such State or nonprofit private institution or organization shall provide the Association with a certificate of comprehensive insurance coverage. The terms of loans made under this subsection shall be such as may be agreed upon by the borrower and the Association and meet the requirements of section 427, except that (A) the ten-year maximum period referred to in section 427(a)(2)(B) may be extended to no more than twenty years, and (B) clause (ii) of section 427(a)(2)(B) shall not be applicable.

"(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, the Association, with the agreement of the borrower, may establish such repayment terms as it determines will promote the objectives of this subsection including, but not limited to, the establishment of graduated, income sensitive repayment schedules.

"(4) The Association shall develop a program to ensure the dissemination of information to students, lenders, and institutions of higher education regarding the loans authorized by this subsection.

"(p)(1) The Association shall make advances in each fiscal year from amounts available to it to each State agency, nonprofit institution or organization, and eligible lender described in subsection 428(h)(1) which has an agreement with the Association which sets forth that advances are necessary to enable such agency, institution, organization or lender to make student loans in accordance with section 428(h) of this title and that such advances will be repaid to the Association in accordance with such terms and conditions as may be set forth in the agreement and agreed to by the Association and such agency, institution, organization, or lender. Advances made under this subsection shall not be subject to section 439(d)(2) of this Act.

"(2) No advance may be made under this subsection unless the State agency or nonprofit private institution, organization, or lender makes an application to the Association, which shall be accompanied by such information as the Association determines to be reasonably necessary.

"(q)(1)(A) Whenever the Secretary determines that eligible borrowers in a State not served by a State agency or nonprofit private institution or organization having an agreement pursuant to section 428(b), or an eligible lender in a State described in section 435(g)(1)

(D) or (F) are seeking and are unable to obtain loans under this part, the Association or its designated agent may begin making loans in accordance with this subsection at the request of the Secretary. The Association shall give preference to such States in making loans under this subsection.

"(B) Loans made pursuant to this subsection shall be insurable by the Secretary under section 429 with a certificate of comprehensive insurance coverage provided for under section 429(b)(1).

"(2)(A) Whenever the Secretary, after consultation with, and with the agreement of, representatives of the agency in a State or nonprofit private institution or organization having an agreement pursuant to section 428(b), or an eligible lender in a State described in section 435(g)(1)(D), determines that a substantial portion of eligible borrowers in such State or within an area of such State are seeking and are unable to obtain loans under this part, the Association or its designated agent may begin making loans in accordance with this subsection at the request of the Secretary.

"(B) Loans made pursuant to this subsection shall be insurable by the agency identified in subparagraph (A) having an agreement pursuant to section 428(b). For loans insured by such agency, the agency shall provide the Association with a certificate of comprehensive insurance coverage, if the Association and the agency have mutually agreed upon a means to determine that the agency has not already guaranteed a loan under this part to a student which would cause a subsequent loan made by the Association to be in violation of any provision under this part.

"(3) The Association or its designated agent shall cease making loans under this part in any State at such time as it is determined by the Secretary, with regard to loans made under paragraph (1), or by any party to the agreement required by paragraph (2), that—

"(A) the conditions which caused the implementation of this subsection have ceased to exist; or

"(B) the implementation of this subsection has either (i) further reduced the availability of loans from other sources in the applicable geographical area, or (ii) inhibited the formation in a State of an agency which would have an agreement pursuant to section 428(b) of this part which would have the responsibility of developing local sources of funds for student loans.".

(2) Section 435(g)(1) of the Act is amended by striking out "and" at the end of subparagraph (E), by striking out the period at the end of subparagraph (F), and by adding at the end thereof the following:

"(G) for purposes of making loans under section 439 (o) and (q), the Student Loan Marketing Association; and

"(H) for purposes of making loans under section 428(j), a State agency or a nonprofit private institution or organization having an agreement under section 428(b).".

PROMPT DUE DILIGENCE DETERMINATIONS

SEC. 422. Section 430(a) of the Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "The Secretary shall make the determination required to carry out the provisions of this section not later than ninety days after the notification by the insurance beneficiary and shall make payment in full on the amount of the

beneficiary's loss pending completion of his due diligence investigation.".

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

SEC. 423. (a)(1) Section 427(a)(1) of the Act is amended to read as follows:

"(1) made to a student who (A) is an eligible student under section 484, and (B) has agreed to notify promptly the holder of the loan concerning any change of address; and".

(2) Section 428(a)(2)(B)(i) of the Act is amended to read as follows:

"(i) a student's estimated cost of attendance means the cost of attendance for such student determined in accordance with section 482(d);".

(b) The first sentence of section 428(c)(1)(A) of the Act is amended by striking out everything after "of any insured loan" and inserting in lieu thereof a period.

(c) Section 428(e) of the Act is amended to read as follows:

"(e) From funds appropriated to carry out this part in any fiscal year, the Secretary shall pay to each eligible institution the amount of $10 per academic year for each student enrolled in that institution who is in receipt of a loan described in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of this section or made under section 428B, for that year. Payments received by an institution under this subsection shall be used solely for the purpose of offsetting the costs to the institution for the program under this part.".

(d) Section 428(f) of the Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(5)(A) The Secretary shall make payments in accordance with this paragraph to an agency, institution, or organization in any State which has an agreement under subsection (b) of this section which provides a lender referral service for students who meet the requirements of subparagraph (B).

"(B) A student is eligible to apply for lender referral services to an agency, institution, or organization in a State if (i) such student is either a resident of such State or is accepted for enrollment in or is attending an eligible institution in such State, and (ii) such student has sought and was unable to find a lender willing to make a loan under this part.

"(C) The amount which the Secretary shall pay to any eligible agency, institution, or organization under this paragraph shall be equal to one-half of 1 per centum of the total principal amount of the loans upon which insurance was issued under this part on loans made to a student described in subparagraph (B) who subsequently obtained such loans because of such agency's, institution's, or organization's referral service.

"(D) Nothing in this or any law shall prohibit an agency from using all or a portion of the funds received under this part for the payment of incentive fees to lenders who agree to participate in a loan referral service.

"(E) There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this paragraph.".

PART C—WORK-STUDY PROGRAMS

PURPOSE; APPROPRIATIONS AUTHORIZED

SEC. 431. Section 441 of the Act is amended to read as follows:

"PURPOSE; APPROPRIATIONS AUTHORIZED

"SEC. 441. (a) The purpose of this part is to stimulate and promote the part-time employment of students, particularly students who are in need of earnings from employment to pursue courses of study at eligible institutions.

"(b) There are authorized to be appropriated for carrying out this part $670,000,000 for fiscal year 1981, $720,000,000 for fiscal year 1982, $760,000,000 for fiscal year 1983, $800,000,000 for fiscal year 1984, and $830,000,000 for fiscal year 1985.".

ALLOTMENT TO STATES

SEC. 432. Section 442 of the Act is amended—

(1) by striking out "2 per centum" in subsection (a)(1) and inserting in lieu thereof "1 per centum";

(2) by striking out "Puerto Rico," in subsection (a)(1);

(3) by striking out "subsection (e)" in subsection (a)(2) and inserting in lieu thereof "subsection (f)";

(4) by inserting "second" immediately after "until the close of the" in subsection (d); and

(5) by striking out "Puerto Rico," in subsection (e).

USE OF CERTAIN UNUSED COLLEGE WORK-STUDY PROGRAM FUNDS FOR THE SUPPORT OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATION PROGRAMS

SEC. 433. (a) The first sentence of section 442(d) of the Act is amended by inserting before the period a comma and the following: "except that the Secretary shall give preference for the first 50 per centum of such reallotments to eligible institutions for use for initiating, improving, and expanding programs of cooperative education conducted in accordance with title VIII of this Act".

(b) Section 442(d) of the Act is amended by inserting "(1)" after the subsection designation and by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(2) The requirement for preference under reallotment contained in the exception of the first sentence of paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be made upon application by the eligible institution to the Secretary in such manner and such form as the Secretary may require. The Secretary shall allot funds under such preference based upon the ratio of the number of students assisted under the cooperative education program authorized by title VIII for the fiscal year for which the determination is made enrolled in the eligible institution making application under this paragraph to the number of such students for such year enrolled in all eligible institutions applying under this part.".

GRANTS FOR WORK-STUDY PROGRAMS

SEC. 434. Part C of title IV of the Act is amended by striking out sections 443 and 444 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"GRANTS FOR WORK-STUDY PROGRAMS

"SEC. 443. (a) The Secretary is authorized to enter into agreements with institutions of higher education under which the Secretary will make grants to such institutions to assist in the operation of work-study programs as provided in this part.

"(b) An agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall—

"(1) provide for the operation by the institution of a program for the part-time employment of its students in work for the institution itself (except in the case of a proprietary institution of higher education) or work in the public interest for a Federal, State, or local public agency or private nonprofit organization under an arrangement between the institution and such agency or organization, and such work—

"(A) will not result in the displacement of employed workers or impair existing contracts for services;

"(B) will be governed by such conditions of employment as will be appropriate and reasonable in light of such factors as type of work performed, geographical region, and proficiency of the employee;

"(C) does not involve the construction, operation, or maintenance of so much of any facility as is used or is to be used for sectarian instruction or as a place for religious worship; and

"(D) will not pay any wage to students employed under this subpart that is less than the current Federal minimum wage as mandated by section 6(a) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938;

"(2) provide that funds granted an institution of higher education, pursuant to section 443, may be used only to make payments to students participating in work-study programs, except that an institution may use a portion of the sums granted to it to meet administrative expenses in accordance with section 489 of this Act, may use a portion of the sums granted to it to meet the cost of a job location and development program in accordance with section 447 of this part, and may transfer funds in accordance with the provisions of section 488 of this Act;

"(3) provide that in the selection of students for employment under such work-study program, only students who demonstrate financial need in accordance with the provisions of section 482, and who meet the requirements of section 484 will be assisted, except that each eligible institution may reserve and award not more than 10 per centum of the funds made available under this part for each fiscal year for less-than-half-time students who are determined by the institution to be in need of such grants and who meet the requirements of section 484, other than the requirement of clause (2) of section 484(a);

"(4) provide that no student in a work-study program under this part shall be required to terminate that employment during a semester (or other regular enrollment period) at the time

income derived from any employment (including work-study or nonwork-study or both) is in excess of the determination of the amount of such student's need for that semester under clause (3) of this subsection, but when such excess income equals $200 or more, continued employment under a work-study program shall not be subsidized with funds appropriated under this part;

"(5) provide that the institution will meet the requirements of section 487(2) of this Act (relating to maintenance of effort);

"(6) provide that the Federal share of the compensation of students employed in the work-study program in accordance with the agreement will not exceed 80 per centum of such compensation; except that the Federal share may exceed 80 per centum of such compensation if the Secretary determines, pursuant to regulations adopted and promulgated by him establishing objective criteria for such determinations, that a Federal share in excess of 80 per centum is required in furtherance of the purposes of this part;

"(7) include provisions to make employment under such work-study program reasonably available (to the extent of available funds) to all eligible students in the institution in need thereof, and to make equivalent employment offered or arranged by the institution reasonably available (to the extent of available funds) to all students in the institution who desire such employment;

"(8) provide assurances that employment made available from funds under this part will, to the maximum extent practicable, complement and reinforce the educational program or vocational goals of each student receiving assistance under this part; and

"(9) include such other provisions as the Secretary shall deem necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this part.".

DISTRIBUTION OF ASSISTANCE

SEC. 435. (a) Section 446(a) of the Act is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following new sentence: "The criteria established under this subsection shall not result in any institution's receiving an amount less than the institution used under this section for fiscal year 1979, unless there is a substantial decline in the student enrollment of the institution.".

(b) Section 446 of the Act is amended by striking out subsection (b) and inserting in lieu thereof the following new subsections:

"(b) Of the sums granted to an eligible institution under this part for any fiscal year, 10 per centum may, at the discretion of the institution, remain available for expenditure during the succeeding fiscal year to carry out programs under this part. Any of the sums so granted to an institution for a fiscal year which are not needed by that institution to operate work-study programs during that fiscal year, and which it does not wish to use during the next fiscal year as authorized in the preceding sentence, shall remain available to the Secretary for making grants under section 443 to other institutions in the same State until the close of the second fiscal year next succeeding the fiscal year for which such funds were appropriated.

"(c) Up to 10 per centum of the sums the Secretary determines an eligible institution may receive from funds which have been appropriated for a fiscal year may be used by the Secretary to make grants under this part to such institution for expenditure during the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the sums were appropriated.".

JOB LOCATION AND DEVELOPMENT

SEC. 436. Section 447 of the Act is amended by striking out "$15,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "$25,000".

WORK STUDY FOR COMMUNITY SERVICE-LEARNING

SEC. 437. Part C of title IV of the Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"WORK STUDY FOR COMMUNITY SERVICE-LEARNING ON BEHALF OF LOW-INCOME INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES

"SEC. 448. (a) The purpose of this section is to encourage and enable institutions of higher education to develop work study programs involving eligible students in community service-learning designed to develop, improve, or expand services for low-income individuals and families or to solve particular problems related to the needs of low-income individuals.

"(b) For the purpose of this section—

"(1) 'community service-learning' means a program of student work that—

"(A) provides tangible community services for or on behalf of low-income individuals or families; and

"(B) provides participating students with work-learning opportunities related to their educational or vocational programs or goals; and

"(2) 'community services' means direct service, planning or applied research activities designed to improve the quality of life for community residents, particularly low-income individuals, or to solve particular problems related to their needs including, but not limited to, such fields as health care, education, welfare, social services, public safety, crime prevention and control, transportation, recreation, housing and neighborhood improvement, rural development, and community improvement.

"(c) Each institution participating under this part may use funds made available under the last sentence of section 489(a) to conduct that institution's program of community service-learning, including—

"(1) development of mechanisms to assure the academic quality of the student experience,

"(2) assuring student access to educational resources, expertise, and supervision necessary to achieve community service objectives, and

"(3) collaboration with public and private nonprofit agencies in the planning and administration of such programs.".

PART D—NATIONAL DIRECT STUDENT LOANS

EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

SEC. 441. (a) Section 461(b)(1) of the Act is amended to read as follows:

"(b)(1) For the purpose of enabling the Secretary to make contributions to student loan funds established under this part, there are authorized to be appropriated $400,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1981 and 1982, $475,000,000 for fiscal year 1983, $550,000,000 for fiscal year 1984, and $625,000,000 for fiscal year 1985, except that no funds are authorized to be appropriated for any fiscal year which begins after there has been a capital distribution under section 466(a).".

(b) Section 461(b)(2) of the Act is amended—

(1) by striking out "for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1980, and each of the three succeeding fiscal years" and inserting in lieu thereof "for fiscal year 1985 and each of the five succeeding fiscal years"; and

(2) by striking out "October 1, 1980" and inserting in lieu thereof "October 1, 1985".

ALTERNATIVE FUNDING FOR DIRECT LOANS

SEC. 442. (a) Part E of title IV of the Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"ALTERNATIVE SOURCE OF FUNDS

"SEC. 468. (a)(1) The Secretary is authorized to issue and to have outstanding at any one time notes, debentures, bonds, or other obligations in such amounts as shall be necessary to carry out functions under this part, subject to such annual limitations as may be provided in an appropriation Act, except that the Secretary shall not issue any such obligation without the prior concurrence of the Secretary of the Treasury as to the terms and conditions of such obligations. The Secretary of the Treasury may direct that any such issuance by the Secretary be sold to the Department of the Treasury for its own account or to the Federal Financing Bank.

"(2) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to purchase any obligations issued under this section, and for that purpose, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to use as a public debt transaction the proceeds from the sale of any securities hereafter issued under the Second Liberty Bond Act, and the purposes for which securities may be issued under the Second Liberty Bond Act are extended to include such purchases. Each purchase of obligations by the Secretary of the Treasury under this section shall be upon such terms and conditions as to yield a return at a rate not less than a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, taking into consideration the current average yield on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States of comparable maturity. Interest due on obligations of the Secretary held by the Treasury may be deferred, at the discretion of the Secretary, but any such deferred interest shall bear interest at the rate specified in this section. The Secretary of Treasury may sell, upon such terms and conditions and at such price or prices as he shall determine, any of the obligations

acquired by him under this section. All redemptions, purchases, and sales by the Secretary of the Treasury of such obligations under this section shall be treated as public debt transactions of the United States.

"(3) All obligations of the Secretary issued under this section shall be fully and unconditionally guaranteed as to principal and interest and shall constitute general obligations of the United States, backed by the full faith and credit of the Government of the United States of America. Such guarantee shall be expressed on the face of all such obligations.

"(4) Obligations of the Secretary issued pursuant to this section shall be lawful investments, and may be accepted as security for all fiduciary, trust, and public funds the investment or deposit of which shall be under the authority or control of the United States or any officer or officers thereof. All stock and obligations issued by the Secretary pursuant to this section shall be deemed to be exempt securities within the meaning of laws administered by the Securities and Exchange Commission, to the same extent as securities which are direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed as to principal or interest by, the United States.

"(5) In order that the Secretary may be supplied with such forms of notes, debentures, bonds, or other such obligations as it may need for issuance under this section, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to prepare such forms as shall be suitable and approved by the Secretary, to be held in the Treasury subject to delivery, upon order of the Secretary. The engraved plates, dies, bed pieces, and so forth, executed in connection therewith shall remain in the custody of the Secretary of the Treasury. The Secretary shall reimburse the Secretary of the Treasury for any expenses incurred in the preparation, custody, and delivery of such notes, debentures, bonds, or other obligations.

"(6) All moneys of the Secretary not otherwise employed may be—

"(A) deposited with the Treasury of the United States subject to withdrawal by the Secretary, by check drawn on the Treasury of the United States by a Treasury disbursing officer, or

"(B) with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, deposited in any Federal Reserve bank, or

"(C) with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and by authorization of the Secretary, used in the purchase for redemption and retirement of any notes, debentures, bonds, or other obligations issued by the Secretary.

"(b)(1) The Secretary shall make payments under this section for any fiscal year to each institution of higher education having an agreement under section 463 on the basis of the estimated needs of that institution for making student loans taking into consideration—

"(A) the cost of attendance at that institution,

"(B) the financial need of students at that institution to meet the cost of attendance as determined under section 482, and

"(C) the financial assistance received by students at that institution under parts A and C of this title, or any other provision of Federal law (other than part B), and other scholarship, grant, work, and loan assistance received by students,

subject to the limitations specified in section 464(a)(2). No application under subsection (c) shall be approved which requests an

amount greater than the amount determined under this subsection to be needed by that institution.

"(2) If the total amount of Federal capital contributions requested in applications under subsection (c) exceeds the amount available under this section for a fiscal year, the request from each institution shall be ratably reduced, except that no reduction may be made under this sentence to an amount which, together with funds available to the institution of higher education under section 463(a)(2)(A) and (B) for that fiscal year, is less than the amount which was used by that institution for making loans under this part during fiscal year 1980. In case additional amounts become available for such contributions in any fiscal year in which requests have been so reduced, such requests shall be increased on the same basis as they were reduced, except that no such request shall be increased above the amount requested in the application.

"(c) Any institution of higher education desiring to receive payments of Federal capital contributions from the apportionment under subsection (b) shall submit an application therefor to the Secretary at such time as the Secretary prescribes.

"(d) There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to pay the differential between the rate of return on obligations of the Secretary made under this section and the interest collected on student loans made under this part.

"(e) In carrying out the provisions of this part, the Secretary is authorized—

"(1) to consent to modification, with respect to rate of interest, time of payment of any installment of principal and interest or any portion thereof, or any other provision of any note evidencing a loan which has been made under this part;

"(2) to enforce, pay, compromise, waive, or release any right, title, claim, lien, or demand, however acquired, including any equity or any right of redemption;

"(3) to conduct litigation in accordance with the provisions of section 432(a)(2); and

"(4) to enter into a contract or other arrangement with State or nonprofit agencies and, on a competitive basis, with collection agencies for servicing and collection of loans under this part.".

(b)(1) Section 463(a)(2) of the Act is amended to read as follows:

"(2) provide for the deposit in such fund of—

"(A) Federal capital contributions from funds appropriated under section 461;

"(B) a capital contribution by such institution in an amount equal to not less than one-ninth of the amount of the Federal capital contributions described in subparagraph (A);

"(C) Federal capital contributions from funds provided by the Secretary under section 468;

"(D) collections of principal and interest on student loans made from deposited funds other than those described in subparagraph (C);

"(E) charges collected pursuant to regulations under section 464(c)(1)(H); and

"(F) any other earnings of the funds;".

(2) Section 463(a)(3)(D) of the Act is amended by striking out "section 464(c)(1)(G)" and inserting in lieu thereof "section 464(c)(1)(H)".

(3) Section 463(a) of the Act is further amended by striking out "and" at the end of paragraph (5), by redesignating paragraph (6) as paragraph (9), and by inserting immediately after paragraph (5) the following new paragraph:

"(6)(A) provide that collections of principal and interest on student loans made from funds described in paragraph (2)(C), after deduction of any costs of litigation and other servicing and collection costs agreed to by the Secretary in connection with the servicing and collection of such a loan (and interest thereon) or a charge assessed pursuant to regulations under section 464(c)(1)(H), shall be paid to the Secretary at such time and in such manner as the Secretary may prescribe by regulation; or

"(B) provide that, if an institution of higher education determines not to service and collect student loans made from funds described in paragraph (2)(C), the institution will assign, at the beginning of the repayment period, notes or evidence of obligations of student loans made from funds described in such paragraph to the Secretary;".

(4) Section 463(b) of the Act is amended by inserting "(1)" after the subsection designation and by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(2) An institution which has entered into an agreement under subsection (a) and has elected to assign the notes or evidence of obligations of student loans in accordance with paragraph (6)(B) of such subsection shall be eligible to receive, from funds available to the Secretary, an amount equal to $10 per academic year for each student enrolled in that institution who in that year received a loan from funds described in paragraph (2)(C) of subsection (a) of this section. Payments received by an institution under this paragraph shall be used for the purpose of offsetting the costs to the institution for the program under this part.".

(5) Section 464(c)(1)(G) of the Act is amended by inserting before the semicolon a comma and the following: "and except as necessary to carry out section 463(a)(6)(B)".

(6) Section 465(b) of the Act is amended by inserting immediately before the period at the end of the first sentence the following: ", minus an amount equal to the aggregate of the amounts of any such loans so canceled which were made from Federal capital contributions to its student loan fund provided by the Secretary under section 468".

(c) Section 466 of the Act is amended—

(1) by striking out subsection (a) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(a) During the period beginning three months and ending six months after the Secretary determines (and so publishes in the Federal Register) that the total amount available for deposit in student loan funds pursuant to section 463(a)(2)(C) available for loans during such fiscal year equals or exceeds the total amount deposited in student loan funds pursuant to section 463(a)(2) (A), (B), (D), (E), and (F), available for loans during the preceding fiscal year, there shall be a capital distribution of the balance of the student loan fund established under this part by each institution of higher education as follows:

"(1) The Secretary shall first be paid an amount which bears the same ratio to the balance in such fund at the close of such fiscal year (excluding any portion of such balance which was deposited pursuant to section 463(a)(2)(C)) as the total amount of the Federal capital contributions to such fund by the Secretary from funds appropriated under section 461 or under title II of the National Defense Education Act of 1958 bears to the sum of such Federal contributions and the institution's capital contribution to such fund.

"(2) The remainder of such balance, excluding any portion of such balance which was deposited pursuant to section 463(a)(2)(C), shall be paid to the institution.

"(3) Any portion of such balance which was deposited pursuant to section 463(a)(2)(C) shall be retained in the student loan fund for use in accordance with this part.

If a capital distribution has not occurred under the preceding provisions of this subsection by September 30, 1990, such a distribution shall be made in accordance with paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) during the period beginning October 1, 1990, and ending March 31, 1991.";

(2) in subsection (b), by striking out "After March 31, 1985," and inserting in lieu thereof "After a capital distribution occurs under subsection (a),";

(3) in subsection (b), by inserting "(other than student loans made from funds deposited pursuant to section 463(a)(2)(C))" immediately after "on student loans";

(4) in subsection (c), by striking out "prior to October 1, 1984"; and

(5) by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(d) The Secretary shall use funds received pursuant to this section, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to make payments to institutions of higher education under section 468(b) for deposit in accordance with section 463(a)(2)(C), but only to the extent necessary to meet the aggregate needed by institutions of higher education under section 468(b)(1).".

LOAN LIMITATIONS

SEC. 443. Section 464(a)(2) of this Act is amended—

(1) by striking out "$10,000" in clause (A) and inserting in lieu thereof "$12,000";

(2) by striking out "$5,000" in clause (B) and inserting in lieu thereof "$6,000"; and

(3) by striking out "$2,500" in clause (C) and inserting in lieu thereof "$3,000".

DEFERRAL OF REPAYMENT

SEC. 444. (a) Section 464(c)(2)(A) of the Act is amended—

(1) by inserting "or is an officer in the Commissioned Corps of the Public Health Service" immediately after "Armed Forces of the United States" in clause (ii);

(2) by striking out "or" at the end of clause (iii), by striking out the period at the end of clause (iv) and inserting in lieu thereof a semicolon, and by inserting after clause (iv) the following new clauses:

"(v) is in service, comparable to the service referred to in clauses (iii) and (iv), as a full-time volunteer for an organization which is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954;

"(vi) is serving an internship, the successful completion of which is required in order to receive professional recognition required to begin professional practice or service; or

"(vii) is temporarily totally disabled (as defined in section 435(j)), as established by sworn affidavit of a qualified physician, or during which the borrower is unable to secure employment by reason of the care required by a spouse who is so disabled.";

(3) by striking "clause (ii), (iii), or (iv)" in the second sentence of such section and inserting in lieu thereof "clause (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), or (vii)"; and

(4) by inserting immediately after such sentence the following new sentence: "The period during which repayment may be deferred by reason of clause (vi) shall not exceed two years.".

(b) Section 464(c)(2) of the Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraph:

"(C) No repayment of principal of, or interest on, any loan for any period of study, service, or disability described in subparagraph (A) or any combination thereof shall begin until nine months after the completion of such period of study, service, disability, or combination thereof.".

(c) Section 464(c)(3) of the Act is amended by inserting "(A)" immediately after "(3)" and by adding at the end thereof the following:

"(B) Pursuant to uniform criteria established by the Secretary, the repayment period for any student borrower who during the repayment period is a low-income individual may be extended for a period not to exceed ten years and the repayment schedule may be adjusted to reflect the income of that individual.".

COLLECTION PRACTICES

SEC. 445. (a) Section 463(a) of the Act (as amended by section 442(b)(3)) is further amended by inserting after paragraph (6) the following new paragraph:

"(7) provide that, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary will provide to the institution any information with respect to the names and addresses of borrowers or other relevant information which is available to him, from whatever source such information may be derived;".

(b)(1) Section 463 of the Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(c)(1) For the purpose of promoting responsible repayment of loans made pursuant to this part, the Secretary shall enter into cooperative agreements with credit bureau organizations to provide for the exchange of information concerning student borrowers concerning whom the Secretary has received a referral pursuant to section 467.

"(2) Each cooperative agreement made pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be made in accordance with requirements of section 430(b)(2) except that such agreement shall provide for the disclosure by the

58-743 O - 80 - 6

S 2

Secretary to such organizations, with respect to any loan for which the Secretary is responsible, of—

"(A) the date of disbursement and the amount of any such loan;

"(B) information concerning collection of any such loan, including information concerning the status of any defaulted loan; and

"(C) the date of cancellation of the note upon completion of repayment by the borrower of any such loan.".

(2) Section 464(c)(1) of such Act is amended by striking out "and" at the end of subparagraph (G), by striking out the period at the end of subparagraph (H) and inserting in lieu thereof "; and", and by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraph:

"(I) shall contain a notice of the system of disclosure of information concerning default on such loan to credit bureau organizations under section 463(c).".

(c) Section 467 of the Act is amended by inserting "(a)" after "SEC. 467." and by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(b) The Secretary shall continue to attempt to collect any loan assigned under section 463(a)(5) or (6) or referred under subsection (a) of this section until a date which is not earlier than four years after the date of default (determined in a manner consistent with section 430(e)).".

INTEREST RATES

SEC. 446. Section 464(c)(1)(D) of the Act is amended by inserting immediately after "3 per centum per annum" the following: "or 4 per centum per annum in the case of any loan made on or after October 1, 1980".

STUDENT LOAN INFORMATION PROGRAM AUTHORIZED

SEC. 447. (a) Section 463(a) of the Act (as amended by section 442(b)(3)) is amended by inserting immediately after paragraph (7) the following new paragraph:

"(8) provide assurances that the institution will comply with the provisions of section 463A;".

(b) Part E of title IV of the Act is amended by adding after section 463 the following new section:

"STUDENT LOAN INFORMATION BY INSTITUTIONS

"SEC. 463A. Each institution of higher education, in order to carry out the provisions of section 463(a)(7), shall, at the time such institution makes a loan to a student borrower which is made under this part, provide thorough and adequate loan information on loans made under this part to the student borrower. The loan information required by this section shall include—

"(1) the yearly and cumulative maximum amounts that may be borrowed by a student;

"(2) the terms on which repayment will begin;

"(3) the maximum number of years in which the loan must be repaid;

"(4) the interest rate that will be repaid and the minimum amount of required monthly payment;

"(5) any special options the borrower may have for deferral, cancellation, prepayment, consolidation, or other refinancing of the loan;

"(6) a definition of default and the consequences to the borrower if the borrower should default, including a description of any arrangements made with credit bureau organizations; and

"(7) to the extent practicable, the effect of accepting the loan on the eligibility of the borrower for other forms of student assistance.".

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

SEC. 448. (a) Section 462 of the Act is amended by striking out subsection (d).

(b) Section 463(b) of the Act is amended by striking out "section 493" and inserting in lieu thereof "section 485".

(c)(1) Section 464(b) of the Act is amended to read as follows:

"(b) A loan from a student loan fund assisted under this part may be made only to a student who demonstrates financial need in accordance with section 482 and who meets the requirements of section 484.".

(2) Section 464(e) of the Act is repealed.

(d) Section 465(a)(2) of the Act is amended by striking out the last sentence and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'handicapped children' has the meaning set forth in section 602(1) of the Education of the Handicapped Act.".

(e) Section 465(a) of the Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(5) The amount of a loan, and interest on a loan, which is canceled under this section shall not be considered income for purposes of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.".

PART E—GENERAL PROVISIONS

STUDENT ASSISTANCE GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 451. (a) Part F of title IV of the Act is amended to read as follows:

"PART F—GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO STUDENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

"DEFINITIONS

"SEC. 481. (a)(1) For the purposes of this title, except subpart 6 of part A and part B, the term 'institution of higher education' includes, in addition to the institutions covered by the definition contained in section 1201(a)—

"(A) a proprietary institution of higher education;

"(B) a postsecondary vocational institution;

"(C) a department, division, or other administrative unit in a college or university which provides primarily or exclusively an

accredited program of education in professional nursing and allied subjects leading to the degree of bachelor of nursing, or to an equivalent degree, or to a graduate degree in nursing; and

"(D) a department, division, or other administrative unit in a junior college, community college, college, or university which provides primarily or exclusively an accredited two-year program of education in professional nursing and allied subjects leading to an associate degree in nursing or to an equivalent degree.

"(2) The term 'accredited' when applied to any program of nurse education means a program accredited by a recognized body or bodies approved for such purpose by the Secretary.

"(b) For the purposes of this section, the term 'proprietary institution of higher education' means a school (1) which provides not less than a six-month program of training to prepare students for gainful employment in a recognized occupation, (2) which meets the requirements of clauses (1) and (2) of section 1201(a), (3) which does not meet the requirement of clause (4) of section 1201(a), (4) which is accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency or association approved by the Secretary for this purpose, and (5) which has been in existence for at least two years. Such term also includes a proprietary educational institution in any State which, in lieu of the requirement in clause (1) of section 1201(a), admits as regular students persons who are beyond the age of compulsory school attendance in the State in which the institution is located and who have the ability to benefit from the training offered by the institution. For purposes of this subsection, the Secretary shall publish a list of nationally recognized accrediting agencies or associations which he determines to be reliable authority as to the quality of training offered.

"(c) For the purposes of this section, the term 'postsecondary vocational institution' means a school (1) which provides not less than a six-month program of training to prepare students for gainful employment in a recognized occupation, (2) which meets the requirements of clauses (1), (2), (4), and (5) of section 1201(a), and (3) which has been in existence for at least two years. Such term also includes an educational institution in any State which, in lieu of the requirement in clause (1) of section 1201(a), admits as regular students persons who are beyond the age of compulsory school attendance in the State in which the institution is located and who have the ability to benefit from the training offered by the institution.

"(d) For the purpose of any program under this title, the term 'academic year' shall be defined by the Secretary by regulation.

"NEED ANALYSIS

"SEC. 482. (a)(1) For the purpose of determining a student's need for financial assistance under this title (other than under subpart 3 of part A and under part B), the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register, no later than July 1, 1981, April 1, 1982, and on April 1 of each succeeding calendar year, a proposed schedule of expected family contributions for the academic year which begins after July 1 of the calendar year which succeeds such calendar year for various levels of family income, which, except as is otherwise provided in paragraph (2), together with any amendments thereto, shall

become effective July 1 of the calendar year which succeeds such calendar year. During the thirty-day period following such publication the Secretary shall provide interested parties with an opportunity to present their views and make recommendations with respect to such schedule. Such schedule shall be adjusted annually.

"(2) The schedule of expected family contributions required for each academic year shall be submitted to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives not later than the time of its publication in the Federal Register. If either the Senate or the House of Representatives adopts, prior to October 1, 1981, July 1, 1982, or July 1 of any succeeding year following the submission of such schedule as required by this paragraph, a resolution of disapproval of such schedule, in whole or in part, the Secretary shall publish a new schedule of expected family contributions in the Federal Register not later than fifteen days after the adoption of such resolution of disapproval. Such new schedule shall take into consideration such recommendations as may be made in either House in connection with such resolution. If within fifteen days following the submission of the revised schedule either the Senate or the House of Representatives again adopts a resolution of disapproval, in whole or in part, of such revised schedule, the Secretary shall publish a new schedule of expected family contributions in the Federal Register not later than fifteen days after the adoption of such resolution of disapproval. This procedure shall be repeated until neither the Senate nor the House of Representatives adopts a resolution of disapproval. The Secretary shall publish together with each new schedule a statement identifying the recommendations made in either House in connection with such resolution of disapproval and explaining his reasons for the new schedule.

"(3) The Secretary, in cooperation with representatives of agencies and organizations involved in student financial assistance, shall develop a proposed schedule of expected family contributions each year for publication in the Federal Register.

"(b)(1) For the purposes of this section, the term 'family contribution' with respect to any student means the amount which the student and his family may be reasonably expected to contribute toward his postsecondary education for the academic year for which the determination is made, as determined in accordance with regulations. In promulgating such regulations, the Secretary shall follow the basic criteria set forth in paragraph (2) of this subsection.

"(2) The basic criteria to be followed in promulgating regulations with respect to expected family contributions are as follows:

"(A) The amount of the effective income of the student or the effective family income of the student's parents.

"(B) The number of dependents of the family of the student.

"(C) The number of dependents of the student's family who are in attendance in a program of postsecondary education and for whom the family may be reasonably expected to contribute for their postsecondary education.

"(D) The amount of the assets of the student and the assets of the student's family.

"(E) Any unusual expenses of the student or his family, such as unusual medical expenses and those which may arise from a catastrophe.

"(F) Any educational expenses of other dependent children in the family.

"(3) For purposes of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2), the term 'effective family income' with respect to a student, means the annual adjusted family income, as determined in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary, received by the parents or legal guardians of the student minus Federal, State and local taxes paid or payable with respect to such income, and includes any amount paid under the Social Security Act to, or on account of, the student which would not be paid if he were not a student and one-half any amount paid the student under chapters 34 and 35 of title 38, United States Code. The term 'effective family income' includes any effective student income after any offset as determined by regulations prescribed by the Secretary.

"(4) In determining the expected family contribution under this section for any academic year after academic year 1978-1979, an assessment rate of not more than 14 per centum shall be applied to parental discretionary income for families with adjusted gross family income which does not exceed $25,000 for each such year. The Secretary may set an assessment rate or a series of assessment rates to be applied to parental discretionary income for families with adjusted gross incomes which exceed $25,000 for each such year for income in excess of $25,000.

"(5) For the purposes of paragraph (2)(D), the parental assets shall be determined by—

"(A) excluding all equity in a single principal place of residence from the computation of assets;

"(B) deducting an asset reserve of not less than $10,000 from the net value of all assets; and

"(C) if net assets include farm or business assets, deducting an additional asset reserve of not less than $50,000 from the net assets.

"(c)(1) The Secretary shall promulgate special regulations for determining the expected family contribution and effective family income of an independent student. Such special regulations shall be consistent with the basic criteria set forth in paragraph (2) of subsection (b). In addition, such regulations shall—

"(A) provide that the portion of assets which shall be exempt from assessment for contribution for an independent student who has one or more dependents shall be the same as the portion so exempt for the family of a dependent student;

"(B) provide that the rate of assessment for contribution on that portion of assets of such an independent student which is not exempt under subparagraph (A) shall be the same as the rate applied to the comparable portion of assets of the family of a dependent student;

"(C) in establishing a portion of effective family income which shall be exempt from assessment for contribution by reason of subsistence requirements of independent students who have no dependents, use the same method for computation of such portion for such students as is used for dependent students and for independent students who have dependents;

"(D) in determining the family contribution for an independent student who has one or more dependents, provide that the assessment rate which is to be applied to the student's discre-

tionary income shall be the same as the assessment rate applied to discretionary income of the family of a dependent student; and

"(E) provide that a married student shall be considered independent if, notwithstanding prior dependency status, such student certifies that in the year of application he (i) will not live with parents for more than six weeks; (ii) will not be claimed by parents as a dependent on any tax return filed for purposes of Federal income taxes; and (iii) will not receive more than $750 in support from parents.

"(2) For purposes of this title, the term 'independent student' means a student who is determined, pursuant to regulations of the Secretary, to be independent of the parents or legal guardians of the student.

"(d) For the purposes of this title, the term 'cost of attendance' means—

"(1) tuition and fees normally assessed a full-time student at the institution at which the student is in attendance;

"(2) an allowance for books, supplies, transportation, and miscellaneous personal expenses;

"(3) an allowance for room and board costs incurred by the student which—

"(A) beginning in academic year 1981–1982 shall be an allowance of not less than $1,150 for a student without dependents residing at home with parents;

"(B) for students without dependents residing in institutionally owned or operated housing, shall be a standard allowance determined by the institution based on the amount normally assessed most of its residents for room and board;

"(C) for all other students without dependents, shall be a standard allowance determined by the institution based on the expenses reasonably incurred by such students for room and board; and

"(D) for students with dependents, shall be an allowance based on the expenses reasonably incurred by such students for room and board;

"(4) for a student engaged in a program of study by correspondence, only tuition and fees and, if required, books and supplies, and travel and room and board costs incurred specifically in fulfilling a required period of residential training;

"(5) for a student enrolled in an academic program which normally includes a formal program of study abroad, reasonable costs associated with such study;

"(6) for a student with dependent children, an allowance based on the expenses reasonably incurred for child care; and

"(7) for a handicapped student, an allowance for those expenses related to his handicap, including special services, transportation, equipment, and supplies that are reasonably incurred and not provided for by other assisting agencies.

"(e) Nothing in this section shall prohibit an institution, in individual cases, from adjusting the financial need determination for a student aided under subpart 2 of part A or part C or E of this title if the basis for such adjustment is documented.

"FORMS AND REGULATIONS

"SEC. 483. (a) The Secretary, in cooperation with representatives of agencies and organizations involved in student financial assistance, shall prescribe a common Federal financial aid application form to be used to determine the need and eligibility of a student for financial assistance under this title (other than under subpart 3 of part A and under part B). No student or parent of a student shall be charged a fee for processing the data elements of the form prescribed by the Secretary. The Secretary shall, to the extent practicable, enter into not less than three contracts with States, institutions of higher education, or private organizations for the purpose of processing the application required under this subsection and issuing eligibility reports. The Secretary may also contract for additional services to assure coordination of financial aid from both Federal and non-Federal sources, and to provide information, training, and similar services to institutions, aid officers, counselors, lenders, parents and students. Nothing in this section shall prohibit States, institutions, or private organizations from simultaneously collecting data elements, in addition to the data elements prescribed by the Secretary, as may be necessary to determine the eligibility of a student for financial aid funds not covered by this title (or covered under subpart 3 of part A or under part B of this title).

"(b) Copies of all rules, regulations, guidelines, instructions, and application forms published or promulgated pursuant to this title shall be provided to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives at least thirty days prior to their effective date.

"(c) To help insure access to postsecondary education by providing early notice to students of their potential eligibility for financial aid, the Secretary is authorized to enter into contracts with States, institutions of higher education, and private organizations for the purpose of—

"(1) developing a common pre-eligibility Federal financial aid form,

"(2) distributing and processing such form on a year-round basis free of charge to students, and

"(3) issuing on the basis of information reported by the student on such form a pre-eligibility index designed to estimate the amount of Federal (and, if feasible, non-Federal) funds for which the student might qualify in later completing and submitting the application form called for under this section.

The Secretary shall widely disseminate the pre-eligibility form through post offices and other appropriate Federal installations, schools, postsecondary institutions, libraries, and community-based agencies, including projects assisted under subpart 4 of part A of this title.

"STUDENT ELIGIBILITY

"SEC. 484. (a) In order to receive any grant, loan, or work assistance under this title, a student must—

"(1) be enrolled or accepted for enrollment at an institution of higher education that is an eligible institution in accordance with the provisions of section 487;

"(2) except as otherwise specifically provided, be carrying or planning to carry at least one-half the normal full-time workload for the course of study the student is pursuing, as determined by the institution;

"(3) if the student is presently enrolled at an institution, be maintaining satisfactory progress in the course of study the student is pursuing according to the standards and practices of the institution at which the student is in attendance;

"(4) not owe a refund on grants previously received at such institution under this title, or be in default on any loan from a student loan fund at such institution provided for in part E, or a loan made, insured, or guaranteed by the Secretary under this title for attendance at such institution; and

"(5) file with the institution of higher education which the student intends to attend, or is attending (or in the case of a loan or loan guarantee with the lender), a statement of educational purpose (which need not be notarized) stating that the money attributable to such grant, loan, or loan guarantee will be used solely for expenses related to attendance or continued attendance at such institution.

"(b) Any permanent resident of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands or of the Northern Mariana Islands shall be eligible for assistance under this title to the same extent that citizens of the United States are eligible for such assistance.

"INSTITUTIONAL AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE INFORMATION FOR STUDENTS

"SEC. 485. (a)(1) Each eligible institution participating in any program under this title shall carry out information dissemination activities for prospective and enrolled students regarding the institution and financial assistance under this title. The information required by this section shall be produced and be made readily available, through appropriate publications and mailings, to all current students, and to any prospective student upon request. The information required by this section shall accurately describe—

"(A) the student financial assistance programs available to students who enroll at such institution;

"(B) the methods by which such assistance is distributed among student recipients who enroll at such institution;

"(C) any means, including forms, by which application for student financial assistance is made and requirements for accurately preparing such application;

"(D) the rights and responsibilities of students receiving financial assistance under this title;

"(E) the cost of attending the institution, including (i) tuition and fees, (ii) books and supplies, (iii) estimates of typical student room and board costs or typical commuting costs, and (iv) any additional cost of the program in which the student is enrolled or expresses a specific interest;

"(F) a statement of the refund policy of the institution for the return of unearned tuition and fees or other refundable portion of cost, as described in clause (E) of this paragraph;

"(G) the academic program of the institution, including (i) the current degree programs and other educational and training programs, (ii) the instructional, laboratory, and other physical plant facilities which relate to the academic program, and (iii) the faculty and other instructional personnel;

"(H) each person designated under subsection (b) of this section, and the methods by which and locations in which any person so designated may be contacted by students and prospective students who are seeking information required by this subsection;

"(I) special facilities and services available to handicapped students;

"(J) the names of associations, agencies, or governmental bodies which accredit, approve, or license the institution and its programs, and the procedures under which any current or prospective student may obtain or review upon request a copy of the documents describing the institution's accreditation, approval, or licensing; and

"(K) the standards which the student must maintain in order to be considered to be making satisfactory progress, pursuant to section 484(a)(3).

"(2) For purposes of this section, the term 'prospective student' means any individual who has contacted an eligible institution requesting information concerning admission to that institution.

"(b) Each eligible institution shall designate an employee or group of employees who shall be available on a full-time basis to assist students or potential students in obtaining information as specified in subsection (a). The Secretary may, by regulation, waive the requirement that an employee or employees be available on a full-time basis for carrying out responsibilities required under this section whenever an institution in which the total enrollment, or the portion of the enrollment participating in programs under this title at that institution, is too small to necessitate such employee or employees being available on a full-time basis. No such waiver may include permission to exempt any such institution from designating a specific individual or a group of individuals to carry out the provisions of this section.

"(c) The Secretary shall make available to eligible institutions descriptions of Federal student assistance programs including the rights and responsibilities of student and institutional participants, in order to (1) assist students in gaining information through institutional sources, and (2) assist institutions in carrying out the provisions of this section, so that individual and institutional participants will be fully aware of their rights and responsibilities under such programs.

"TRAINING IN FINANCIAL AID AND STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES

"SEC. 486. (a) The Secretary is authorized to enter into contracts with appropriate public agencies or nonprofit private organizations or institutions of higher education to provide training for financial aid administrators, student peer counselors, student staff or volun-

teers, and other part-time staff and volunteers who provide financial aid, admissions and academic counseling and outreach, and student support programs in postsecondary education in postseondary institutions, communities or statewide programs.

"(b) Financial assistance under this section may be used for—

"(1) development of materials and inservice training and career awareness programs;

"(2) operation of short-term training institutes designed to improve the skills and career awareness of participants in such institutes; and

"(3) special programs to assist in training of students and part-time staff or volunteers at institutions eligible for assistance under title III of this Act.

"(c) There are authorized to be appropriated $1,000,000 to carry out the provisions of this section for fiscal year 1981 and for each of the succeeding fiscal years ending prior to October 1, 1985.

"PROGRAM PARTICIPATION AGREEMENTS

"SEC. 487. (a) In order to be an eligible institution for the purposes of any program authorized under this title, an institution must be an institution of higher education or an eligible institution (as that term is defined for purposes of that program) and shall, except with respect to a program under subpart 3 of part A, enter into a program participation agreement with the Secretary. The agreement shall condition the initial and continuing eligibility of an institution to participate in a program upon compliance with the following requirements:

"(1) The institution will use funds received by it for any program under this title solely for the purposes specified in, and in accordance with, the provisions of that program.

"(2) In the case of an institution participating in any program authorized under subpart 2 of part A or part C of this title for any fiscal year, the institution will continue to spend in its own scholarship and student aid program, from sources other than funds received under such parts, not less than the average expenditures per year made for that purpose during the most recent period of three fiscal years preceding the effective date of the program participation agreement, except that, under special and unusual circumstances prescribed by regulation, the Secretary is authorized to waive the requirements of this paragraph.

"(3) The institution will establish and maintain such administrative and fiscal procedures and records as may be necessary to ensure proper and efficient administration of funds received from the Secretary or from students under this title.

"(4) The institution will comply with the provisions of subsection (b) of this section and the regulations prescribed under that subsection, relating to fiscal eligibility.

"(5) The institution will submit reports to the Secretary and, in the case of an institution participating in a program under part B or part E, to holders of loans made to the institution's students under such parts at such times and containing such information as the Secretary may reasonably require to carry out the purposes of this title.

"(6) The institution will comply with the requirements of section 485.

"(b)(1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this title, the Secretary is authorized to prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to provide for—

"(A) a fiscal audit of an eligible institution with regard to any funds obtained by it under this title or obtained from a student who has a loan insured or guaranteed by the Secretary under this title;

"(B) the establishment of reasonable standards of financial responsibility and appropriate institutional capability for the administration by an eligible institution of a program of student financial aid under this title;

"(C) the establishment, by each eligible institution under part B responsible for furnishing to the lender the statement required by section 428(a)(2)(A)(i), of policies and procedures by which the latest known address and enrollment status of any student who has had a loan insured under this part and who has either formally terminated his enrollment, or failed to re-enroll on at least a half-time basis, at such institution, shall be furnished either to the holder (or if unknown, the insurer) of the note, not later than sixty days after such termination or failure to re-enroll; and

"(D) the limitation, suspension, or termination of the eligibility for any program under this title of any otherwise eligible institution, or the imposition of a civil penalty under paragraph (2)(B) whenever the Secretary has determined, after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing on the record, that such institution has violated or failed to carry out any provision of this title or any regulation prescribed under this title, except that no period of suspension under this section shall exceed sixty days unless the institution and the Secretary agree to an extension or unless limitation or termination proceedings are initiated by the Secretary within that period of time.

"(2)(A) Upon determination, after reasonable notice and opportunity for a hearing on the record, that an eligible institution has engaged in substantial misrepresentation of the nature of its educational program, its financial charges, or the employability of its graduates, the Secretary may suspend or terminate the eligibility status for any or all programs under this title of any otherwise eligible institution, in accordance with procedures specified in paragraph (1)(D) of this subsection, until the Secretary finds that such practices have been corrected.

"(B)(i) Upon determination, after reasonable notice and opportunity for a hearing on the record, that an eligible institution—

"(I) has violated or failed to carry out any provision of this title or any regulation prescribed under this title; or

"(II) has engaged in substantial misrepresentation of the nature of its educational program, its financial charges, and the employability of its graduates,

the Secretary may impose a civil penalty upon such institution of not to exceed $25,000 for each violation or misrepresentation.

"(ii) Any civil penalty may be compromised by the Secretary. In determining the amount of such penalty, or the amount agreed upon in compromise, the appropriateness of the penalty to the size of the

institution of higher education subject to the determination, and the gravity of the violation, failure, or misrepresentation shall be considered. The amount of such penalty, when finally determined, or the amount agreed upon in compromise, may be deducted from any sums owing by the United States to the institution charged.

"(3) The Secretary shall publish a list of State agencies which the Secretary determines to be reliable authority as to the quality of public postsecondary vocational education in their respective States for the purpose of determining eligibility for all Federal student assistance programs.

"(c) For the purpose of this section the term 'eligible institution' means any such institution described in section 435(a) of this Act.

"TRANSFER OF ALLOTMENTS

"SEC. 488. Up to 10 per centum of the allotment of an eligible institution for a fiscal year under section 413D or 446 of this Act, may be transferred to, and used for the purposes of, the institution's allotment under the other section within the discretion of such institution in order to offer an arrangement of types of aid, including institutional and State aid, which best fits the needs of each individual student. The Secretary shall have no control over such transfer, except as specifically authorized, except for the collection and dissemination of information.

"ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

"SEC. 489. (a) From the sums appropriated for any fiscal year for purposes of the program authorized under subpart 1 of part A, the Secretary shall reserve such sums as may be necessary to pay to each institution with which he has an agreement under section 487, an amount equal to $10 for each student at that institution who receives assistance under subpart 1 of part A. In addition, an institution which has entered into an agreement with the Secretary under subpart 2 of part A or part C (other than section 448), of this title or under part E of this title shall be entitled for each fiscal year for which it receives an allotment by payment under any such part to a payment for the purposes set forth in subsection (b). The payment for a fiscal year shall be payable from each such allotment by payment in accordance with regulations of the Secretary and shall be equal to 5 per centum of the institution's first $2,750,000 of expenditures plus 4 per centum of the institution's expenditures greater than $2,750,000 and less than $5,500,000, plus 3 per centum of the institution's expenditures in excess of $5,500,000 during the fiscal year from the sum of its grants to students under subpart 2 of part A, its expenditures during such fiscal year under part C for compensation of students, and the principal amount of loans made during such fiscal year from its student loan fund established under part E, excluding the principal amount of any such loans which the institution has agreed to assign under section 463(a)(6)(B). The payment for a fiscal year for the purpose of subsection (b) with respect to section 448 shall be payable from each allotment under part C in accordance with regulations of the Secretary, and shall be 10 per centum of the institution's expenditures during such fiscal year under such section.

"(b) The sums paid to institutions under this part are for the sole purpose of offsetting the administrative costs of the programs described in subsection (a).

"CRIMINAL PENALTIES

"SEC. 490. (a) Any person who knowingly and willfully embezzles, misapplies, steals, or obtains by fraud, false statement, or forgery any funds, assets, or property provided or insured under this title shall be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned for not more than five years, or both; but if the amount so embezzled, misapplied, stolen, or obtained by fraud, false statement, or forgery does not exceed $200, the fine shall not be more than $1,000 and imprisonment shall not exceed one year, or both.

"(b) Any person who knowingly and willfully makes any false statement, furnishes any false information, or conceals any material information in connection with the assignment of a loan which is made or insured under this title shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

"(c) Any person who knowingly and willfully makes an unlawful payment to an eligible lender under part B as an inducement to make, or to acquire by assignment, a loan insured under that part shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

"(d) Any person who knowingly and willfully destroys or conceals any record relating to the provision of assistance under this title with intent to defraud the United States or to prevent the United States from enforcing any right obtained by subrogation under this part, shall upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

"NATIONAL COMMISSION ON STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

"SEC. 491. (a) There is established, as an independent agency within the executive branch, a National Commission on Student Financial Assistance (referred to in this section as the 'Commission').

"(b)(1) The Commission shall be composed of twelve members. Four of the members shall be appointed by the President. Four of the members shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House, including two Members of the House, one from each political party. Four of the members shall be appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate, including two Members of the Senate, one from each political party.

"(2) The Chairman shall be designated by the President from among the members appointed by him. If the President has not appointed four members of the Commission and designated a Chairman within sixty days of the enactment of this Act, the members of the Commission appointed by the Speaker of the House and the President pro tempore of the Senate shall elect a Chairman who shall continue to serve for the duration of the Commission.

"(3) Any vacancy in the Commission shall be filled by appointment of the same person who appointed the person who has left the Commission.

"(c)(1) The Commission shall make a study of the following issues:

"(A) more effective means to reduce default, fraud, abuse, and delinquency in the programs authorized by this title;

"(B) the appropriate balance between loans and other sources of financing postsecondary education from the point of view of the needs and welfare of students and their parents;

"(C) the adequacy of capital to serve the postsecondary educational needs of students or their parents for credit; if adequate credit is available, the likelihood it will continue to remain available; if adequate credit is not available, the likelihood it will become available and the steps that can be taken to provide adequate credit for the postsecondary educational needs of students;

"(D) the impact of various levels of student borrowing, grants, gift aid, and employment on the educational performance, future career choices, and future educational choices of students;

"(E) the impact of various levels of parent borrowing for postsecondary education on parents;

"(F) the appropriate annual and aggregate self-help limits and gift aid for parents, dependent students, and independent students;

"(G) the most appropriate mechanism for the effective and efficient origination, servicing, and collection of student loans and for the effective and efficient delivery of other forms of student assistance;

"(H) the most appropriate source or sources of student loan capital considering both the cost and the reliability of adequate capital availability;

"(I) the appropriate level of public subsidy to students and parents for the cost of capital for student loans;

"(J) the impact of the availability of Federal student financial assistance on the availability of student financial assistance from all other sources;

"(K) the impact of the availability of student assistance, particularly from Federal sources, on the level of postsecondary education costs;

"(L) the most appropriate mechanism to provide students and parents with the flexible repayment options and opportunities for consolidation of student loan indebtedness;

"(M) means to remove barriers to capital availability caused by patterns of lender discrimination;

"(N) the cost to the Federal Government of the arbitrage derived from revenue bonds issued by agencies for the purpose of making or purchasing loans under part B of this title and the appropriate role of such bonds as a mechanism for raising student loan capital; and

"(O) the effectiveness in serving the purposes of this title of the existing formulas for allotment among the States in subpart 2 of part A and in parts C and E of this title.

"(2) The Commission shall make a study of the insurance premium charged by an insurer pursuant to section 428(b)(1)(H) in order to determine if the rate of the insurance premium exceeds the rate necessary to protect the reserves of the insurer and to determine if a statutory limit should be enacted for the rate of such premium.

"(3)(A) The Commission shall make a study of an improved method or methods for determination of the quarterly rate of special allowances paid under part B of this title which the Commission determines will carry out the objectives set forth in section 438(a).

"(B) The Commission shall make every effort to reach a unanimous decision with respect to the method for determination of the quarterly rate of the special allowances required to be studied by this paragraph.

"(C) In developing the method for the determination of the quarterly rate of the special allowances under this paragraph, the Commission shall consider—

"(i) the experiences of students and eligible lenders under the method in operation during the period of the study,

"(ii) the administrative costs of various types of eligible lenders under part B of title IV,

"(iii) relevant and widely available financial indicators which accurately reflect the costs of capital invested in programs under such part, or substitute financial indicators which equitably represent the cost of such capital,

"(iv) an administrative mechanism necessary to produce a prompt and rapidly disseminated determination of the quarterly rate of the special allowances, in order to avoid delays in the determination and dissemination of that rate and in the actual payment of the special allowances to eligible lenders, and

"(v) such other factors as the Commission considers necessary to carry out the purposes of section 438(a).

"(4) The Commission shall conduct a study to determine if institutions of higher education which meet the requirements of section 1201(a) (other than the provisions of subclauses (A) and (B) of clause (5) of such section), but fail to meet such requirements because the institution is not located in a State, should be included in the definition of institution of higher education under section 481.

"(5) The Commission shall conduct a study to determine if student eligibility for financial assistance under section 484 on the basis of maintaining satisfactory academic progress should include provisions which would require that a student complete successfully a specified portion of the workload undertaken during the academic period for which assistance was received by the student.

"(6) The Commission shall, in consultation with the National Center for Education Statistics, conduct longitudinal studies of high school students in order to determine the effect of federally authorized student assistance programs upon postsecondary education access and choices of high school students.

"(7)(A) The Commission shall, in consultation with appropriate higher education associations and representatives from institutions of higher education, collect data necessary for the study of graduate education throughout the United States required by this paragraph. Such study shall—

"(i) analyze trends and shortcomings in the sources of support available to students for the financing of graduate education, and compare the nature and level of support available in the various academic disciplines, including sources of support from student assistance and research programs sponsored by—

"(I) the Federal Government,

"(II) State and local governments,

"(III) foundations, corporations, and other private entities, and

"(IV) institutions of higher education, and

in addition, consider the resources of the students and the students' families;

"(ii) examine the extent to which students may be dissuaded from pursuing graduate education on financial grounds, to the consequent detriment of—

"(I) the major fields of knowledge which need to attract the most able and talented students of each generation if they are to remain strong and vigorous; and

"(II) the Nation as a whole, if some of its most promising students are precluded because of financial circumstances from developing their capacities and abilities to the fullest possible extent;

"(iii) investigate existing and projected levels of graduate student indebtedness, and consider the implications (for the students involved and for the health of graduate education generally) or existing and projected expectations for borrowing to meet the costs of graduate education;

"(iv) assess the desirability of modifying existing Federal fellowship and student assistance programs or establishing a new Federal graduate student assistance program in which the selection of students and the amounts of their awards are based on merit or financial need or both, particularly with regard to the special needs of students in the humanities and social sciences or other disciplines; and

"(v) examine and assess the financial and educational needs of individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds in order to enhance their participation in graduate and professional education and their potential for employment in occupational areas where these individuals are underrepresented.

"(B) In conducting the study described in this paragraph, the Commission shall consult with representatives of the National Science Foundation, the National Endowment for the Humanities, the National Endowment for the Arts, and representatives of higher education institutions and associations, learned societies, and professional organizations.

"(8)(A) The Commission shall conduct a study of a proposal to amend the guaranteed student loan program authorized by part B of title IV by recapturing interest subsidies from borrowers who do not obtain loans for undergraduate study under such part by reason of need or who borrow under such part for graduate study to the extent such loans are made for graduate study. In conducting such study, the Commission shall analyze the long term effect on the Budget of the United States of recapturing the interest subsidy in accordance with such proposal outlined in this paragraph and the impact of such proposal on the availability of funds for postsecondary education for students.

"(B) In conducting the study under this paragraph, the Commission shall also consider other alternative proposals designed to reduce the cost of the guaranteed student loan program under part B of title IV in fiscal years subsequent to fiscal year 1982 and the impact of such proposal on the availability of funds for postsecondary education for students.

65-743 O - 80 - 7

"(d)(1) The Commission shall prepare and submit reports and recommendations to the President and to the Congress on the studies required to be conducted under subsection (c) of this section. The reports for the studies required by paragraphs (2), (3), (5), and (8) of such subsection shall be submitted as soon as practicable but in no event later than one year after the date of the first meeting of the Commission. The reports for the studies required by paragraphs (1), (4), (6), and (7) shall be submitted as soon as practicable but in no event later than July 1, 1983.

"(2) Any recommendations and reports submitted under this paragraph which contemplate changes in Federal legislation shall include draft legislation to accomplish the recommendations.

"(3) The Commission shall cease to exist 90 days following the submission of its final report.

"(e)(1) Members of the Commission who are officers or full-time employees of the United States shall serve without compensation in addition to that received for their services as officers or employees of the United States; but they may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for persons in the Government service employed intermittently.

"(2) Members of the Commission who are not officers or full-time employees of the United States may each receive $150 per diem when engaged in the actual performance of duties vested in the Commission. In addition, they may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for persons in the Government service employed intermittently.

"(f) Such personnel as the Commission deems necessary may be appointed by the Commission without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and may be paid without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subtitle III of chapter 53 of such title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates, but no individual so appointed shall be paid in excess of the rate authorized for GS–18 of the General Schedule.

"(g)(1) The Commission or, on the authorization of the Commission, any committee thereof, may, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act, hold such hearings and sit and act at such times and such places within the United States as the Commission or such committee may deem advisable.

"(2) In carrying out its duties under the Act, the Commission shall consult with other Federal agencies, representatives of State and local governments, and private organizations to the extent feasible.

"(3) The Commission is authorized to secure directly from any executive department, bureau, agency, board, commission, office, independent establishment, or instrumentality, information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics for the purpose of this section, and each such department, bureau, agency, board, commission, office, establishment, or instrumentality is authorized and directed, to the extent permitted by law, to furnish such information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics directly to the Commission, upon request made by the Chairman.

"(4) For the purpose of securing the necessary data and information the Commission may enter into contracts with universities, research institutions, foundations, and other competent public or private agencies. For such purpose, the Commission is authorized to obtain the services of experts and consultants in accordance with section 3109 of title 5, United States Code.

"(5) The heads of all Federal agencies are, to the extent not prohibited by law, directed to cooperate with the Commission in carrying out this section.

"(6) The Commission is authorized to utilize, with their consent, the services, personnel, information and facilities of other Federal, State, local and private agencies with or without reimbursement.

"(7) The Commission shall have authority to accept in the name of the United States, grants, gifts, or bequests of money for immediate disbursement in furtherance of the functions of the Commission. Such grants, gifts, or bequests, after acceptance by the Commission, shall be paid by the donor or his representative to the Treasurer of the United States whose receipts shall be their acquittance. The Treasurer of the United States shall enter them in a special account to the credit of the Commission for the purposes in each case specified.

"(8) Six members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum, but a lesser number of two or more may conduct hearings.

"(h) There is authorized to be appropriated an amount not to exceed a total of $10,000,000 for fiscal years beginning on or after October 1, 1980, to carry out the provisions of this section, which shall remain available until expended or until the termination of the Commission, whichever occurs first.".

(b) Section 440 of the Act is repealed.

(c) The amendments made by section 6 of the Middle Income Student Assistance Act shall take effect on July 1, 1972.

(d) Section 438 of the Act is amended by striking out subsections (e), (f), and (g).

TITLE V—AMENDMENT AND EXTENSION OF TITLE V OF THE HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965

EXTENSION OF PROGRAMS

SEC. 501. (a) Section 511(b) of the Act is amended to read as follows:

"(b) For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this part, there are authorized to be appropriated $45,000,000 for the fiscal year 1981, $55,000,000 for the fiscal year 1982, $65,000,000 for the fiscal year 1983, $75,000,000 for the fiscal year 1984, and $85,000,000 for the fiscal year 1985.".

(b) The first sentence of section 531 of the Act is amended by adding the following: "There are authorized to be apppropriated $20,000,000 for the fiscal year 1981, $30,000,000 for the fiscal year 1982, $40,000,000 for the fiscal year 1983, $50,000,000 for the fiscal year 1984, and $55,000,000 for the fiscal year 1985 to carry out the provisions of this part.".

TEACHER CORPS AMENDMENTS

SEC. 502. (a) Section 513(a) of the Act is amended by striking out "and" at the end of paragraph (8), by striking out the period at the end of paragraph (9) and inserting in lieu thereof "; and" and by inserting after such paragraph the following:

"(10) make grants to schools, colleges and departments of education and local educational agencies with high concentrations of low income students for the purpose of--

"(A) developing, improving or expanding curriculum offerings or instructional materials for the purpose of improving instruction in the areas of—

"(i) biological sciences, natural sciences and earth sciences,

"(ii) physical sciences, and

"(iii) mathematics; and

"(B) providing training opportunities for teachers to increase their effectiveness in developing instructional materials and teaching science and mathematics related subject matter.".

(b) Section 513(c)(2) of the Act is amended—

(1) by striking out "Not to exceed 5 per centum" and inserting in lieu thereof "Not to exceed 2 per centum"; and

(2) by striking out "Puerto Rico," each place it appears.

(c) Section 513(d) of the Act is amended by striking out "section 205(a)(2) of Public Law 874, Eighty-first Congress, as amended," and inserting in lieu thereof "section 130 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965".

(d) Section 513(f) of the Act is amended by striking out "goal" and inserting in lieu thereof "the goal".

(e) Section 514(a)(2) of the Act is amended by striking out ", not to exceed $150 per week plus $15 per week for each dependent".

TEACHER CENTERS AMENDMENTS

SEC. 503. (a) Section 531 of the Act is amended by striking out "In the event that sums exceeding $50,000,000 are appropriated in any fiscal year for purposes of carrying out this part, each" and inserting in lieu thereof "Each".

(b) Section 532(a)(2) of the Act is amended—

(1) by striking out "local educational agency (or a combination of such agencies) which serve" and inserting in lieu thereof "local educational agency, a combination of such agencies, or an educational service agency which serves";

(2) by inserting "and, where desirable, in collaboration with one or more institutions of higher education which serve teachers" immediately after "experts as may be necessary";

(3) by inserting ", including the use of technology and telecommunications" immediately before the semicolon in subparagraph (A);

(4) by inserting ", testing," immediately after "curriculum development" in subparagraph (B).

(c) The first sentence of section 532(b) of the Act is amended by inserting before the period "and, where appropriate, bilingual education teachers".

TEACHER TRAINING

SEC. 504. Section 533 of the Act is amended to read as follows:

"TRAINING FOR HIGHER EDUCATION PERSONNEL

"SEC. 533. (a) The Secretary is authorized to make grants to schools of education for the purposes of—

"(1) developing model projects within schools of education to carry out improved preservice or support activities for preparing elementary or secondary school teachers;

"(2) achieving diversification and redirection of education programs for elementary and secondary school teachers in order to make maximum use of human resources in the fields of education and public service;

"(3) retraining faculty members of such schools of education to provide courses of study for training elementary and secondary school teachers to teach in programs of career education, education of the gifted and talented children, education of handicapped individuals, community education, adult education programs, earth sciences, and other related programs;

"(4) training and orientation projects for faculty members of schools of education designed to prepare the faculty to teach and train personnel to work in conjunction with personnel who carry out projects under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act and under title VIII of this Act, relating to cooperative education and training of individuals to prepare for the workplace; and

"(5) training educational personnel who will specialize in the implementation of the urban and environmental policies of the United States, and for other areas of critical need within education which are developing or are likely to develop as provided in section 406(b)(5) of the General Education Provisions Act.

"(b) The Secretary is authorized to make grants to schools of education for the fiscal year 1981 and for each of the four succeeding years to carry out model projects for the purposes set forth in subsection (a). No grant may be made under this subsection unless an application is made to the Secretary, at such time, in such manner, and containing or accompanied by such information as the Secretary may reasonably require.

"(c)(1) The Secretary is authorized to enter into agreements with consortia of schools of education for planning programs designed to help member schools of the consortium to diversify and redirect programs and curricula of the member schools of education.

"(2)(A) The Secretary shall develop criteria for determining the regions of the country in which consortia of schools of education are to be established.

"(B) No consortium may receive a grant in excess of $200,000 in any fiscal year under this section.

"(C) No cooperative agreement may be entered into under this section unless an application is submitted through the State education agency of the State in which the applicant is located. Each such State agency will review and approve the application to assure its consistency with the comprehensive plan mandated by sections 404(a)(12) and 522(2) of the Elementary and Secondary Education

Act of 1965. Such application shall be submitted at such time, in such manner, and containing or accompanied by such other information as the Secretary may reasonably require.

"(d) For purposes of this section, the term 'schools of education' means institutions of higher education, and administrative units of institutions of higher education, specializing in the training of individuals to serve as teachers, guidance and counseling personnel, administrative personnel, or other education specialists.".

TRAINING FOR TEACHERS OF HANDICAPPED CHILDREN IN AREAS WITH A SHORTAGE

SEC. 505. (a) Title V of the Act is amended by adding after part B the following new part:

"PART C—TRAINING FOR ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS TO TEACH HANDICAPPED CHILDREN IN AREAS WITH A SHORTAGE

"GRANTS AUTHORIZED

"SEC. 541. (a) The Secretary is authorized to make grants, in accordance with the provisions of this part, to State educational agencies to enable such agencies to support a fellowship program of stipends and allowances to institutions of higher education for teachers to be trained to provide special education for handicapped children.

"(b) The Secretary shall establish criteria for—

"(1) determining if there is a shortage of teachers in the area of special education for handicapped children in the State;

"(2) assuring that the institutions of higher education, at which recipients of fellowships awarded under this part are pursuing courses of study, offer a program designed to prepare such recipients in the area of special education for handicapped children; and

"(3) assuring that individuals trained with assistance under this part receive specialized training in the subject areas in which there is the greatest need for such teachers.

"(c) The Secretary shall assure an equitable distribution among the States of grants made under this part, consistent with criteria established under subsection (b).

"APPLICATION

"SEC. 542. (a) No grant may be made under this part unless an application is made by a State educational agency at such time, in such manner, and containing or accompanied by such information as the Secretary may reasonably require. Each such application shall—

"(1) describe a fellowship program under which the State will make stipends to recipients and make allowances to institutions of higher education, in accordance with the provisions of this part, for teachers and other specialists to be trained in special education for handicapped children;

"(2) provide assurances that each recipient of a fellowship under this part will enter into an agreement with the State under which the recipient will—

"(A) within the five-year period after the completion of the training for which the fellowship was awarded, teach for a period of not less than two years in an elementary or secondary school of a local educational agency of that State, a public elementary or secondary school of that State, or a public educational program approved by the local educational agency or the State, which has, or has provided assurances that it will have, a special education program for handicapped children, or

"(B) repay all of the stipend awarded to the recipient plus the allowances paid to any institution of higher education based upon that fellowship in the event that the conditions of clause (A) are not complied with, except when such conditions are not complied with for reasons beyond a recipient's control;

"(3) provide procedures under which recipients of fellowships who teach, for reasons beyond their control, less than the two-year period required under clause (2) of this subsection will have the repayment requirement reduced according to a schedule established by the State agency;

"(4) provide procedures under which stipends and institution of higher education allowances will be paid by the State agency in accordance with the provisions of this part; and

"(5) provide that the State agency will make continuing efforts to encourage recipients of fellowships under this part to continue to provide special education for handicapped children in areas where there is a shortage of such teachers.

"(b) The Secretary shall approve any application which meets the requirements of subsection (a) of this section. Prior to approving any applications under this section, the Secretary shall prepare regulations setting forth detailed requirements with respect to clauses (2) and (3) of subsection (a).

"STIPENDS AND INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION ALLOWANCES

"SEC. 543. (a)(1) Each State educational agency receiving a grant under this part shall pay to individuals awarded fellowships under this part such stipends (including such allowances for subsistence and other expenses for such persons and their dependents) as the Secretary may determine to be consistent with prevailing practices under comparable federally supported programs.

"(2) No stipend may be paid to any single recipient in any one year in excess of $9,000.

"(b) Each State educational agency receiving a grant under this part shall (in addition to the stipends paid to persons under subsection (a)) pay to the institution of higher education at which such individual is pursuing a course of study such amounts as the Secretary may determine to be consistent with prevailing practices under comparable federally supported programs, except that such amount charged to a fellowship recipient and collected from such recipient by the institution for tuition and other expenses required by the in-

stitution as part of the recipient's instructional program shall be deducted from the payments to the institution under this subsection.

"FELLOWSHIP CONDITIONS

"SEC. 544. (a) An individual awarded a fellowship under the provisions of this part shall continue to receive the payments provided in this part only during such periods as the State educational agency finds that the individual is maintaining satisfactory progress and devoting at least one-half of the full-time academic workload to study in the field in which such fellowship was awarded in an institution of higher education, and is not engaging in gainful employment other than employment approved by the Secretary by or pursuant to regulation. The amount of any payment to an individual engaged in such gainful employment shall be appropriately reduced pursuant to regulation.

"(b) The State educational agency is authorized to require reports containing such information in such form and to be filed at such times as it determines necessary from any individual awarded a fellowship under the provisions of this part. Such reports shall be accompanied by a certificate from an appropriate official at the institution of higher education approved by the State educational agency, stating that such individual is making satisfactory progress in, and is devoting at least one-half of the full-time academic workload to, the program for which the fellowship was awarded.

"(c) No fellowship shall be awarded under this part for study at a school or department of divinity.

"DEFINITION

"SEC. 545. As used in this part 'special education' has the same meaning as prescribed by section 602(16) of the Education of the Handicapped Act.

"APPROPRIATIONS AUTHORIZED

"SEC. 546. There are authorized to be appropriated $2,000,000 for the fiscal year 1981, $3,000,000 for the fiscal year 1982, and $5,000,000 for the fiscal year 1983 and for each of the fiscal years ending prior to October 1, 1985 to carry out the provisions of this part.".

(b) The Secretary shall promulgate regulations to carry out the amendment made by subsection (a) of this section not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of the Education Amendments of 1980.

EDUCATION PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

SEC. 506. Title V of the Act is further amended by adding after part C (as added by section 504) the following new part:

"PART D—COORDINATION OF EDUCATION PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

"FINDINGS

"SEC. 551. The Congress finds that—

"(1) many Federal programs have been enacted to train and develop education professionals;

"(2) such programs make Federal funds available to States, local education agencies, colleges and universities, and other agencies;

"(3) such programs should be coordinated at the Federal level to avoid unnecessary duplication of effort; and

"(4) such programs should be responsive to State needs and priorities for education professional development.

"POLICY

"SEC. 552. Federal programs which support education professional development should be administered in a coordinated manner, and the activities authorized under such programs should have complementary purposes whenever possible in order to provide the most effective use of Federal funds.

"OFFICE OF EDUCATION PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

"SEC. 553. (a) There is established in the Department an Office of Education Professional Development, the function of which is to review the operations of and to coordinate program activities among the various Federal education professional development programs within the Department to eliminate unnecessary duplication of effort.

"(b) The Office shall review on a biennial basis each education professional development program administered by the Department and shall—

"(1) identify inconsistencies in program policies and procedures;

"(2) identify overlap in program purpose and operations; and

"(3) coordinate program activities among the various Federal education professional development programs, and wherever necessary, make legislative recommendations to coordinate such programs.

"(c) The Secretary shall report biennially to the Congress on the findings and recommendations of the Office.".

TITLE VI—ESTABLISHMENT OF A NEW TITLE VI OF THE HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965

PROGRAMS AUTHORIZED

SEC. 601. (a) Title VI of the Higher Education Act is amended to read as follows:

"TITLE VI—INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS

"PART A—INTERNATIONAL AND FOREIGN LANGUAGE STUDIES

"FINDINGS AND PURPOSES

"SEC. 601. (a) The Congress finds that—

"(1) knowledge of other countries is important in promoting mutual understanding and cooperation between nations;

"(2) strong American educational resources are a necessary base for strengthening our relations with other countries;

"(3) present and future generations of Americans should be given the opportunity to develop to the fullest extent possible their intellectual capacities in all areas of knowledge pertaining to other countries, peoples, and cultures; and

"(4) the economy of the United States and the long range security of the Nation are dependent upon acquiring such knowledge.

"(b) It is the purpose of this part to assist in the development of resources and trained personnel for international study, international research, and foreign language study and to coordinate programs of the Federal Government in the areas of international study and research and foreign language study.

"GRADUATE AND UNDERGRADUATE LANGUAGE AND AREA CENTERS

"SEC. 602. (a)(1) The Secretary is authorized to make grants to, and enter into contracts with, institutions of higher education, or combination of such institutions, for the purpose of establishing, strengthening, and operating graduate and undergraduate centers and programs which will be national resources for the teaching of any modern foreign language, for instruction in fields needed to provide a full understanding of the areas, regions, or countries in which such language is commonly used, or for research and training in international studies and the international aspects of professional and other fields of study.

"(2) Any such grant or contract may be used to pay all or part of the cost of establishing or operating a center or program, including the cost of faculty, staff, and student travel in foreign areas, regions, or countries, the cost of teaching and research materials, the cost of curriculum planning and development, the cost of bringing visiting scholars and faculty to the center to teach or to conduct research, and the cost of training and improvement of the staff, for the purpose of, and subject to such conditions as the Secretary finds necessary for, carrying out the objectives of this section.

"(3) The Secretary may make grants to centers described in paragraph (1) having important library collections for the maintenance of such collections.

"(b) The Secretary is also authorized to pay stipends to individuals undergoing such advanced training in any center or program approved by the Secretary under this part, including allowances for dependents and for travel for research and study in the United States and abroad.

"(c) No funds may be expended under this part for undergraduate travel except in accordance with rules prescribed by the Secretary

setting forth policies and procedures to assure that Federal funds made available for such travel are expended as part of a formal program of supervised study.

"INTERNATIONAL STUDIES CENTERS

"SEC. 603. (a)(1) The Secretary is authorized to make grants to institutions of higher education, or combinations of such institutions, for the purpose of establishing, strengthening, and operating graduate and undergraduate centers which will be regional resources to increase access to research and training in international and foreign language studies and the international aspects of professional and other fields of study. Activities carried out in such centers may be concentrated either on specific geographical areas of the world or on particular fields or issues in world affairs which concern one or more countries, or on both. In addition to providing training to students enrolled in the institution of higher education in which the center is located, the centers serving as regional resources shall, in order to qualify for assistance under this section, offer programs to strengthen international studies and foreign languages in the two-year and four-year colleges and universities in the region served by each such center.

"(2) The Secretary may also make grants to public and private nonprofit agencies and organizations, including professional and scholarly associations, whenever the Secretary determines that such grants will make an especially significant contribution to attaining the objectives of this section.

"(b) Grants under this section may be used to pay part or all of the cost of establishing, strengthening, equipping, and operating research and training centers, including the cost of teaching and research materials and resources, the cost of programs for bringing visiting scholars and faculty to the center, and the cost of training, improvement, and travel of the staff for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this section. Such grants may also include funds for stipends (in such amounts as may be determined in accordance with regulations of the Secretary) to individuals undergoing training in such centers, including allowances for dependents and for travel for research and study in the United States and abroad.

"(c) Grants under this section shall be made on such conditions as the Secretary determines to be necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

"UNDERGRADUATE INTERNATIONAL STUDIES AND FOREIGN LANGUAGE PROGRAMS

"SEC. 604. (a) The Secretary is authorized to make grants to institutions of higher education, or combinations of such institutions, to assist them in planning, developing, and carrying out a comprehensive program to strengthen and improve undergraduate instruction in international studies and foreign languages. Grants made under this section may be for projects and activities which are an integral part of such a comprehensive program, such as—

"(1) planning for the development and expansion of undergraduate programs in international studies;

"(2) teaching, research, curriculum development, and other related activities;

"(3) training of faculty members in foreign countries;

"(4) expansion of foreign language courses;

"(5) programs under which foreign teachers and scholars may visit institutions as visiting faculty;

"(6) programs designed to integrate undergraduate education with terminal Masters Degree programs having an international emphasis; and

"(7) the development of an international dimension in teacher training.

"(b) The Secretary may also make grants to public and private nonprofit agencies and organizations, including professional and scholarly associations, whenever the Secretary determines such grants will make an especially significant contribution to attaining the objective of this section.

"RESEARCH; STUDIES; ANNUAL REPORT

"SEC. 605. (a) The Secretary may, directly or through grants or contracts, conduct research and studies which contribute to the purposes of this part and part N of title III of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965. Such research and studies may include but are not limited to—

"(1) studies and surveys to determine the need for increased or improved instruction in modern foreign languages and in other fields needed to provide a full understanding of the places in which such languages are commonly used;

"(2) research on more effective methods of providing instruction and evaluating competency in such foreign languages and other fields; and

"(3) the development of specialized materials for use in providing such instruction and evaluation or for use in training individuals to provide such instruction and evaluation.

"(b) The Secretary shall prepare and publish an annual report which shall include an index and analysis of the books and research materials produced with assistance under this title.

"EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS

"SEC. 606. (a) The Secretary shall make excellence the criterion for selection of grants awarded under section 602.

"(b) To the extent practicable and consistent with the criterion of excellence, the Secretary shall award grants under this part (other than section 602) in such manner as will achieve an equitable distribution of funds throughout the Nation.

"AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

"SEC. 607. There are authorized to be appropriated $45,000,000 for fiscal year 1981, $55,000,000 for fiscal year 1982, $70,000,000 for fiscal year 1983, $80,000,000 for fiscal year 1984, and $85,000,000 for fiscal year 1985, to carry out the provisions of this part.

"PART B—BUSINESS AND INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS

"FINDINGS AND PURPOSES

"SEC. 611. (a) The Congress finds that—

"(1) the future economic welfare of the United States will depend substantially on increasing international skills in the business community and creating an awareness among the American public of the internationalization of our economy;

"(2) concerted efforts are necessary to engage business schools, language and area study programs, public and private sector organizations, and United States business in a mutually productive relationship which benefits the Nation's future economic interests;

"(3) few linkages presently exist between the manpower and information needs of United States business and the international education, language training and research capacities of institutions of higher education in the United States, and public and private organizations; and

"(4) organizations such as world trade councils, world trade clubs, chambers of commerce and State departments of commerce are not adequately used to link universities and business for joint venture exploration and program development.

"(b) It is the purpose of this part—

"(1) to enhance the broad objective of this Act by increasing and promoting the Nation's capacity for international understanding and economic enterprise through the provision of suitable international education and training for business personnel in various stages of professional development; and

"(2) to promote institutional and noninstitutional educational and training activities that will contribute to the ability of United States business to prosper in an international economy.

"EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMS

"SEC. 612. (a) The Secretary shall make grants to, and enter into contracts with, institutions of higher education to pay the Federal share of the cost of programs designed to promote linkages between such institutions and the American business community engaged in international economic activity. Each program assisted under this part shall both enhance the international academic programs of institutions of higher education and provide appropriate services to the business community which will expand its capacity to engage in commerce abroad.

"(b) Eligible activities to be conducted by institutions of higher education under this section shall include, but are not limited to—

"(1) innovation and improvement in international education curricula to serve the needs of the business community, including development of new programs for nontraditional, mid-career, or part-time students;

"(2) development of programs to inform the public of increasing international economic interdependence and the role of American business within the international economic system;

"(3) internationalization of curricula at the junior and community college level, and at undergraduate and graduate schools of business;

"(4) development of area studies programs and interdisciplinary international programs;

"(5) establishment of export education programs through cooperative arrangements with regional and world trade centers and councils, and with bilateral and multilateral trade associations;

"(6) research for and development of specialized teaching materials, including language materials, and facilities appropriate to business-oriented students;

"(7) establishment of student and faculty fellowships and internships for training and education in international business activities;

"(8) development of opportunities for junior business and other professional school faculty to acquire or strengthen international skills and perspectives; and

"(9) development of research programs on issues of common interest to institutions of higher education and private sector organizations and associations engaged in or promoting international economic activity.

"(c) No grant may be made and no contract may be entered into under the provisions of this part unless an institution of higher education submits an application at such time and in such manner as the Secretary may reasonably require. Each such application shall be accompanied by a copy of the agreement entered into by the institution of higher education with a business enterprise, trade organization or association engaged in international economic activity, or a combination or consortium of such enterprises, organizations or associations, for the purpose of establishing, developing, improving or expanding activities eligible for assistance under subsection (b) of this section. Each such application shall contain assurances that the institution of higher education will use the assistance provided under this part to supplement and not to supplant activities conducted by institutions of higher education described in subsection (b).

"(d) The Federal share under this part for each fiscal year shall not exceed 50 per centum of the cost of such program.

"AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

"SEC. 613. There are authorized to be appropriated $7,500,000 for fiscal year 1981 and for each of the succeeding fiscal years ending prior to October 1, 1985, to carry out the provisions of this part.

"PART C—GENERAL PROVISIONS

"ADVISORY BOARD

"SEC. 621. (a) Not less than four times each year the Secretary shall convene meetings of an advisory board on the conduct of programs under this title. The board shall consist of—

"(1) one member selected by the Secretary of State;

"(2) one member selected by the Secretary of Defense;

"(3) one member selected by the Secretary of the Treasury;

"(4) one member selected by the Secretary of Commerce;

"(5) one member selected by the Secretary to serve as Chairman and coordinator of the activities of the board;

"(6) one member selected by the Chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities;

"(7) one member selected by the Director of the International Development Cooperation Agency;

"(8) one member selected by the Director of the International Communication Agency;

"(9) one member selected by the President and Chairman of the Export-Import Bank of the United States;

"(10) one member selected by the Administrator, Small Business Administration;

"(11) five members selected by the Secretary from among representatives of the postsecondary educational community;

"(12) two members selected by the Secretary from among representatives of the elementary and secondary education community;

"(13) three members selected by the Secretary from among members of the public; and

"(14) three members selected by the Secretary from among representatives of the business community.

"(b)(1) The Advisory Board shall establish two subcommittees to carry out the functions described in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection.

"(2) The first such subcommittee shall consider the grants made, or contracts entered into, under part A and part N of title III of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965. The board shall advise the Secretary on (A) any geographic areas of special need or concern to the United States, (B) the specific foreign languages to be designated under section 394(b)(3) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, (C) innovative approaches which may help to fulfill the purposes of this title, (D) activities which are duplicative of programs operated under other provisions of Federal law, (E) changes which should be made in the operation of programs under this part to ensure that the attention of scholars is attracted to problems of critical concern to United States international relations, and (F) the administrative and staffing requirements of international education programs in the Department.

"(3) The second such subcommittee shall review the programs under section 612 and shall advise the Secretary, who shall seek the advice of the Secretary of Commerce, on (A) changes which should be made to advance the purposes of part B and to assure the success of the programs authorized by part B, (B) special needs of such programs, and (C) any program elements which are duplicative of programs operated under other provisions of Federal law.

"DEFINITIONS

"SEC. 622. (a) As used in this title—

"(1) the term 'area studies' means a program of comprehensive study of the aspects of a society or societies, including study of its history, culture, economy, politics, international relations and languages;

"(2) the term 'international business' means profit-oriented business relationships conducted across national boundaries and includes activities such as the buying and selling of goods; investments in industries; the licensing of processes, patents and trademarks; and the supply of services;

"(3) the term 'export education' means educating, teaching and training to provide general knowledge and specific skills pertinent to the selling of goods and services to other countries, including knowledge of market conditions, financial arrangements, laws and procedures; and

"(4) the term 'internationalization of curricula' means the incorporation of international or comparative perspectives in existing courses of study or the addition of new components to the curricula to provide an international context for American business education.

"(b) All references to individuals or organizations, unless the context otherwise requires, mean individuals who are citizens or permanent residents of the United States or organizations which are organized or incorporated in the United States.".

(b) Title III of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new part:

"PART N—INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING

"SHORT TITLE; DECLARATION OF FINDINGS; PURPOSE

"SEC. 393. (a) This part may be cited as the 'International Understanding Act'.

"(b) The Congress finds that—

"(1) the well-being of the United States and its citizens is affected by policies adopted and actions taken by, or with respect to, other nations and areas; and

"(2) the United States must afford its citizens adequate access to the information which will enable them to make informed judgments with respect to the international policies and actions of the United States.

"(c) It is the purpose of this part to support educational programs which will increase the availability of such information to students in the United States.

"PROGRAM AUTHORIZED

"SEC. 394. (a)(1) The Secretary is authorized, by grant or contract, to stimulate educational programs to increase the understanding of students and the public in the United States about the cultures, actions and interconnections of nations and peoples in order better to evaluate the international and domestic impact of major national policies.

"(2) Grants or contracts under this section may be made to any public or private agency or organization, including, but not limited to, institutions of higher education, State and local educational agencies, professional associations, education consortia, and organizations of teachers.

"(b)(1) Financial assistance under this part may be used for assistance for inservice training of teachers and other education personnel, the development of materials to link language learning to international studies, the compilation of existing information and resources about other nations in forms useful to various types of educational programs, and the dissemination of information and resources to educators and educational officials upon their request, but such assistance may not be used for the acquisition of equipment or remodeling of facilities.

"(2) Financial assistance under this part may be made for projects and programs at all levels of education, and may include projects and programs carried on as part of community, adult, and continuing education programs.

"(3) Financial assistance under this part may be used by local educational agencies to introduce instruction in foreign languages designated by the Secretary as having critical importance for the Nation which have not been offered by the schools of the local educational agency in the three academic years preceding the year in which the grant is made.

"AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

"SEC. 395. There are authorized to be appropriated $5,250,000 for fiscal year 1981, $6,750,000 for fiscal year 1982, $8,250,000 for fiscal year 1983, and $9,000,000 each for fiscal years 1984 and 1985 to carry out the provisions of this part."

(c)(1) Title VI of the National Defense Education Act of 1958 is repealed.

(2) Title I of the International Education Act of 1966 is repealed.

TITLE VII—AMENDMENT TO TITLE VII OF THE HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965

AMENDMENT

SEC. 701. Title VII of the Act is amended to read as follows:

"TITLE VII—CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION, AND RENOVATION OF ACADEMIC FACILITIES

"GENERAL PURPOSES

"SEC. 701. The Secretary shall carry out programs of financial assistance to institutions of higher education and to higher education building agencies for the construction, reconstruction, or renovation of academic facilities and the acquisition of special equipment if the primary purpose of such assistance is—

"(1) to enable such institutions to economize on the use of energy resources, with a priority for the use of coal, solar, and renewable resources;

"(2) to enable such institutions to bring their academic facilities into conformity with the requirements of—

"(A) the Act of August 12, 1968, commonly known as the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968,

"(B) section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, or

"(C) environmental protection or health and safety programs mandated by Federal, State, or local law, if such requirements were not in effect at the time such facilities were constructed;

"(3) to enable such institutions to construct, reconstruct, or renovate the Nation's research facilities, including libraries, and to acquire special research equipment;

"(4) to enable institutions with unusual increases in enrollment (according to data and criteria established by the Secretary) to construct, reconstruct, or renovate their facilities; or

"(5) to enable such institutions to detect, remove, or otherwise contain asbestos hazards in academic or other facilities used by students, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary.

"APPROPRIATIONS AUTHORIZED

"SEC. 702. There are authorized to be appropriated $140,000,000 for the fiscal year 1981, $140,000,000 for the fiscal year 1982, $145,000,000 for the fiscal year 1983, $150,000,000 for the fiscal year 1984, and $155,000,000 for the fiscal year 1985 for part A. There are authorized to be appropriated $30,000,000 for the fiscal year 1981 and for each of the succeeding fiscal years ending prior to October 1, 1985, for part B. There is authorized to be appropriated $110,000,000 for the fiscal year 1981 and for each succeeding fiscal year ending prior to October 1, 1985, for part C, and such sums as may be necessary for each such fiscal year for section 734.

"PART A—GRANTS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION, AND RENOVATION OF UNDERGRADUATE ACADEMIC FACILITIES

"STATE PLAN

"SEC. 711. (a) Any State desiring to participate in the grant program authorized by this part shall have an agreement pursuant to section 1203 and submit annually to the Secretary, through the State agency designated in such agreement, a State plan which shall—

"(1) provide that the plan shall be administered by the State entity having an agreement under section 1203;

"(2) set forth objective standards and methods which are consistent with basic criteria established under section 712, for—

"(A) determining the relative priorities of eligible projects submitted by institutions of higher education within the State, and

"(B) certifying the Federal share of the cost of each project;

"(3) provide for every applicant an opportunity for a hearing before the State agency regarding the priority assigned to such project, or any other decision by the State agency adversely affecting such applicant; and

"(4) provide for accounting procedures necessary to assure proper disbursement of Federal funds.

"(b) The Secretary shall not disapprove any State plan, or modification thereof, without first affording the State agency reasonable notice and opportunity for a hearing.

"(c) Whenever the Secretary finds that the State plan substantially fails to comply with this section, the Secretary shall notify the State that it is ineligible to participate in the program under this part until a determination is made that there is no longer a failure to comply.

"BASIC CRITERIA

"SEC. 712. (a) The Secretary shall, by regulation, prescribe basic criteria for the consideration of State plans which ensure—

"(1) flexibility for States to accommodate the varied needs of institutions in the States;

"(2) consideration of the degree to which applicant institutions are effectively using existing facilities; and

"(3) that the Federal share shall not exceed 50 percent of the development costs of a project.

"(b) Section 553 of title 5, United States Code, shall apply to the prescription of regulations under this section.

"ALLOTMENT OF FUNDS

"SEC. 713. (a) From the sums appropriated pursuant to section 702 to carry out the purposes of this part, not less than 24 per centum shall be allotted to States under subsection (b) for public community colleges and public technical institutes. The remainder of such sums shall be allotted States under subsection (c) for all other institutions of higher education.

"(b)(1) For the purpose of making grants to public community colleges and public technical institutes, the Secretary shall allot to each State an amount which bears the same ratio to the amount available for allotment under this subsection as the product of—

"(A) the number of persons in the State who have graduated from high school or received an equivalent certificate during the previous school year, and

"(B) the State's allotment ratio,

bears to the sum of the corresponding products for all the States.

"(2)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the allotment ratio shall be 1.00 less the product of—

"(i) 0.50, and

"(ii) the quotient obtained by dividing the income per person for the State by the income per person for all States (not including Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and Guam).

"(B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A)—

"(i) the allotment ratio shall in no case be less than 0.33⅓ or more than 0.66⅔;

"(ii) the allotment ratio for Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and Guam shall be 0.66⅔; and

"(iii) the allotment ratio of any State shall be 0.50 for any fiscal year if the Secretary finds that the cost of school construction in such State exceeds twice the median of such costs

in all the States as determined by him on the basis of statistics and data as the Secretary shall deem adequate and appropriate.

"(C) Allotment ratios shall be promulgated annually by the Secretary on the basis of the average personal income in the State and in all the States for the three most recent consecutive calendar years for which data are available from the Department of Commerce.

"(c) For the purpose of making grants to all other institutions of higher education, the Secretary shall allot to each State—

"(1) an amount which bears the same ratio to 50 per centum of the amount available for allotment under this subsection as the number of students enrolled in institutions of higher education in such State bears to the number of students so enrolled in all States; and

"(2) an amount which bears the same ratio to 50 per centum of the amount available for allotment under this subsection as the number of students enrolled in grades nine through twelve of schools in such State bears to the total number of students so enrolled in all the States.

"(d) The aggregate amount allotted to any State under subsections (b) and (c) for any fiscal year shall not be less than $100,000. If the sums appropriated pursuant to section 702 are not sufficient to make payments to each State, then the amount of each State's allotment shall be ratably reduced.

"(e) Any portion of a State's allotment under subsections (b) and (c) for any fiscal year for which applications from qualified institutions have not been received by the State agency prior to January 1 of such fiscal year shall, by request, be available for payment of the Federal share of cost of other approved projects.

"(f) Amounts allotted under this section for any fiscal year which are not used by the close of the fiscal year, shall be reallotted by the Secretary among the States which are able to use these funds without delay during the next fiscal year.

"(g) Funds available under this part may be used for construction, reconstruction, or renovation of undergraduate facilities and combined graduate and undergraduate facilities.

"PART B—GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION, AND RENOVATION OF GRADUATE ACADEMIC FACILITIES

"GRANTS

"SEC. 721. (a)(1) Funds available for this part shall be used by the Secretary to make grants to graduate institutions of higher education whose applications for assistance are consistent with the objectives of this title.

"(2) The total payment for any fiscal year made to institutions of higher education in any State shall not exceed 12.5 per centum of sums appropriated for this part.

"(b) In making grants under this section, the Secretary shall seek the advice and recommendations of a panel of specialists who are not regular full-time employees of the Federal Government and are competent to evaluate such applications.

"(c) The amount of the grant shall not exceed 50 per centum of the development cost of the project.

"PART C—LOANS FOR CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION, AND RENOVATION OF ACADEMIC FACILITIES

"ELIGIBILITY CONDITIONS, AMOUNTS, AND TERMS

"SEC. 731. (a) From the sums available for this part, the Secretary shall make and insure loans to institutions of higher education and to higher education building agencies for programs consistent with the purposes of this title. No loan shall be made unless the Secretary finds that—

"(1) not less than 20 per centum of the development cost of the project will be financed from non-Federal sources;

"(2) the applicant is unable to secure the loan from other sources upon terms and conditions equally as favorable as those applicable to loans under this part;

"(3) the project will be undertaken in an economical manner; and

"(4) for any project with regard to an infirmary or other outpatient care facility for students and institutional personnel, assistance will not be provided under title IV of the Housing Act of 1950.

"(b) Loans shall be repaid within fifty years and shall bear interest at (1) a rate annually determined by the Secretary which shall be not less than one-quarter of 1 percentage point above the average annual interest rate on all interest-bearing obligations of the United States forming a part of the public debt as computed at the end of the preceding fiscal year, adjusted to the nearest one-eighth of 1 per centum, or (2) the rate of 4 per centum per annum, whichever is less.

"GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR LOAN PROGRAM

"SEC. 732. (a) Financial transactions of the Secretary, except with respect to administrative expenses, shall be final and conclusive on all officers of the Government and shall not be reviewable by any court.

"(b) In the performance of, and with respect to, the functions vested in him by this part, the Secretary may—

"(1) prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this part;

"(2) sue and be sued in any court of record of a State having general jurisdiction or in any district court of the United States, and such district courts shall have jurisdiction of civil actions arising under this part without regard to the amount in controversy, and any action instituted under this subsection by or against the Secretary shall survive notwithstanding any change in the person occupying the office of the Secretary or any vacancy in such office; but no attachment, injunction, garnishment, or other similar process, mesne or final, shall be issued against the Secretary or property under his control, and nothing herein shall be construed to except litigation arising out of activities under this part from the application of sections 507(b) and 517 and 2679 of title 28, United States Code;

"(3) foreclose on any property and bid for and purchase at any foreclosure, or any other sale, any property in connection with which he has made a loan pursuant to this part; in the event of

such an acquisition, notwithstanding any other provisions of law relating to the acquisition, handling, or disposal of real property by the United States, the Secretary may complete, administer, remodel and convert, dispose of, lease and otherwise deal with, such property; except that (A) such action shall not preclude any other action by him to recover any deficiency in the amounts loaned and (B) any such acquisition of real property shall not deprive any State or political subdivision thereof of its civil or criminal jurisdiction in and over such property or impair the civil rights under the State or local laws of the inhabitants on such property;

"(4) sell, exchange, or lease real or personal property and securities or obligations;

"(5) modify, with respect to the rate of interest, the time of payment of principal, interest, security, or any other term of any contract or agreement to which he is a party, including (A) granting a moratorium on the repayment of principal or interest to a party temporarily unable to make such repayment without undue financial hardship provided the applicant files, and the Secretary approves, a plan to make repayment, and (B) for any party for which a loan has been authorized prior to January 1, 1976, granting the option to pay into the fund pursuant to section 733, 75 per centum of the party's total obligation if the party desiring to exercise such option makes payment from non-Federal sources prior to October 1, 1985; and

"(6) include in any contract such other covenants, conditions, or provisions necessary to ensure that the purposes of this title will be achieved.

"REVOLVING LOAN AND INSURANCE FUND

"SEC. 733. (a) There is created within the Treasury a revolving loan fund for the purpose of making and insuring loans under this part (hereafter called the 'fund') which shall be available to the Secretary without fiscal year limitation. The total of any loans made from the fund in any fiscal year shall not exceed limitations specified in appropriations Acts.

"(b)(1) The Secretary shall transfer to the fund appropriations provided under section 702 to provide capital for making loans. Interest and principal payments on loans, and any other moneys, property, or assets derived from activities under this part shall be deposited in the fund.

"(2) All loans, expenses, and payments pursuant to operation of this part shall be paid from the fund, including expenses and payments in connection with sale, pursuant to section 302(c) of the Federal National Mortgage Association Charter Act, of participations in obligations acquired under this part. At the close of each fiscal year, the Secretary shall pay interest on the cumulative amount of funds paid out for loans under this part less the average undisbursed cash balance in the fund during the year. The interest rate shall be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, taking into consideration the average market yield on outstanding Treasury obligations of maturity comparable to the average maturity of loans made from the fund during the month preceding each fiscal year. Interest payments may be deferred with the approval of the Secre-

tary of the Treasury, but interest payments so deferred shall themselves bear interest. If the Secretary determines that moneys in the fund exceed the present and prospective needs of the fund, the excess may be transferred to the general fund of the Treasury.

"ANNUAL INTEREST GRANTS

"SEC. 734. (a) To assist institutions of higher education and higher education building agencies in reducing the cost of borrowing from other sources for projects under this part, the Secretary may make annual interest grants to such institutions and agencies with respect to any project made over a fixed period not exceeding forty years, and provision for the grants shall be embodied in the contract guaranteeing their payment. Grants shall not be greater than the difference between (1) the average annual debt service which would be required to be paid during the life of the loan on the amount borrowed from other sources for the construction of such facilities, and (2) the average annual debt service which the institution or agency would have been required to pay during the life of the loan if the applicable interest rate had been determined by the Secretary in accordance with section 731(b).

"(b) The total amount of annual interest grants which may be paid to institutions of higher education and higher education building agencies in any year pursuant to contracts entered into for such year under this section shall not exceed $13,500,000.

"(c) The total payment for any fiscal year made to institutions of higher education and higher education building agencies in any State shall not exceed 12.5 per centum of sums appropriated for this section.

"(d) No annual interest grant shall be made unless (1) assurance is provided that not less than 10 per centum of the costs of the project will be financed from non-Federal sources, (2) the applicant is unable to secure a loan from other sources upon terms and conditions as favorable as those applicable to loans under this title, and (3) the project will be undertaken in an economical manner. Loans for which an interest grant is made shall, for purposes of this section only, not be considered financing from a non-Federal source.

"ACADEMIC FACILITIES LOAN INSURANCE

"SEC. 735. (a)(1) In order to assist institutions of higher education and higher education building agencies to procure loans for programs consistent with the purposes of this title, the Secretary may insure the payment of interest and principal on such loans if such institutions and agencies meet criteria prescribed under section 734 for the making of annual interest grants.

"(2) No loan insurance may apply to any loan principal which exceeds 90 per centum of the development cost of the academic facility.

"(b)(1) The United States shall be entitled to recover from any institution or agency to which loan insurance has been issued under this section the amount of any payment made pursuant to that insurance, unless the Secretary waives its right of recovery. Upon making any such payment, the United States shall be subrogated to all of the rights of the recipient of the payment with respect to which the payment was made.

"(2) Any insurance issued under subsection (a) shall be incontestable in the hands of the institution or agency on whose behalf insurance is issued, and as to any lenders which make or contract to make a loan to such institution or agency in reliance thereon, except for fraud or misrepresentation on the part of such institution or agency or on the part of the lender who makes or contracts to make such loan.

"(c) Insurance may be issued by the Secretary under subsection (a) only if he determines that the terms, conditions, maturity, security (if any), and schedule and amounts of repayments with respect to the loan are sufficient to protect the financial interests of the United States and are otherwise reasonable and in accord with regulations, including a determination that the rate of interest does not exceed a per centum per annum on the principal obligation outstanding as the Secretary determines to be reasonable, considering interest rates prevailing in the private market for similar loans and the risks assumed by the United States. The Secretary may charge a premium for such insurance in an amount determined by him to be necessary to cover administrative expenses and probable losses under subsections (a) and (b). Such insurance shall be subject to such further terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be necessary.

"PART D—GENERAL

"RECOVERY OF PAYMENTS

"SEC. 741. (a) The Congress declares that, if a facility constructed with the aid of a grant under part A or B of this title is used as an academic facility for twenty years following completion of such construction, the public benefit accruing to the United States will equal in value the amount of the grant. The period of twenty years after completion of such construction shall therefore be deemed to be the period of Federal interest in such facility for the purposes of this title.

"(b) If, within twenty years after completion of construction of an academic facility which has been constructed, in part with a grant under part A or B of this title—

> *"(1) the applicant (or its successor in title or possession) ceases or fails to be a public or nonprofit institution, or*
>
> *"(2) the facility ceases to be used as an academic facility, or the facility is used as a facility excluded from the term 'academic facility', unless the Secretary determines that there is good cause for releasing the institution from its obligation,*

the United States shall be entitled to recover from such applicant (or successor) an amount which bears to the value of the facility at that time (or so much thereof as constituted an approved project or projects) the same ratio as the amount of Federal grant bore to the cost of the facility financed with the aid of such grant. The value shall be determined by agreement of the parties or by action brought in the United States district court for the district in which such facility is situated.

"(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) and (b), no project assisted with funds under this title shall ever be used for re-

ligious worship or a sectarian activity or for a school or department of divinity.

"DEFINITIONS

"SEC. 742. The following definitions apply to terms used in this title:

"(1)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, the term 'academic facilities' means structures suitable for use as classrooms, laboratories, libraries, and related facilities necessary or appropriate for instruction of students, or for research, or for administration of the educational or research programs, of an institution of higher education, and maintenance, storage, or utility facilities essential to operation of the foregoing facilities. For purposes of part A or C, such term includes infirmaries or other facilities designed to provide primarily for outpatient care of student and instructional personnel. Plans for such facilities shall be in compliance with such standards as the Secretary may prescribe or approve in order to insure that projects assisted with the use of Federal funds under this title shall be, to the extent appropriate in view of the uses to be made of the facilities, accessible to and usable by handicapped persons.

"(B) The term 'academic facilities' shall not include (i) any facility intended primarily for events for which admission is to be charged to the general public, or (ii) any gymnasium or other facility specially designed for athletic or recreational activities, other than for an academic course in physical education or where the Secretary finds that the physical integration of such facilities with other academic facilities included under this title is required to carry out the objectives of this title, or (iii) any facility used or to be used for sectarian instruction or as a place for religious worship, or (iv) any facility which (although not a facility described in the preceding clause) is used or to be used primarily in connection with any part of the program of a school or department of divinity, or (v) any facility used or to be used by a school of medicine, school of dentistry, school of osteopathy, school of pharmacy, school of optometry, school of podiatry, or school of public health as these terms are defined in section 724 of the Public Health Service Act, or a school of nursing as defined in section 843 of that Act, except that the term 'academic facilities' may include any facility described in clause (v) to the degree that such facility is owned, operated, and maintained by the institution of higher education requesting the approval of a project; and that funds available for such facility under such project shall be used solely for the purpose of conversion or modernization of energy utilization techniques to economize on the use of energy resources; and that such project is not limited to facilities described in clause (v) of this subsection.

"(2)(A) The term 'construction' means (i) erection of new or expansion of existing structures, and the acquisition and installation of initial equipment therefor; or (ii) acquisition of existing structures not owned by the institution involved; or (iii) a combination of either of the foregoing. For the purposes of the pre-

ceding sentence, the term 'equipment' includes, in addition to machinery, utilities, and built-in equipment and any necessary enclosures or structures to house them, all other items necessary for the functioning of a particular facility as an academic facility, including necessary furniture, except books, curricular, and program materials, and items of current and operating expense such as fuel, supplies, and the like; the term 'initial equipment' means equipment acquired and installed in connection with construction; and the terms 'equipment', 'initial equipment', and 'built-in equipment', shall be more particularly defined by the Secretary by regulation.

"(B) The term 'reconstruction or renovation' means rehabilitation, alteration, conversion, or improvement (including the acquisition and installation of initial equipment, or modernization or replacement of such equipment) of existing structures. For the purposes of the preceding sentence, the term 'equipment' includes, in addition to machinery, utilities, and built-in equipment and any necessary enclosures or structures to house them, all other items necessary for the functioning of a particular facility as an academic facility, including necessary furniture, except books, curricular, and program materials, and items of current and operating expense such as fuel, supplies, and the like; the term 'initial equipment' means equipment acquired and installed either in connection with construction as defined in paragraph (2)(A), or as part of the rehabilitation, alteration, conversion, or improvement of an existing structure, which structure would otherwise not be adequate for use as an academic facility; the terms 'equipment', 'initial equipment', and 'built-in equipment' shall be more particularly defined by the Secretary by regulation; and the term 'rehabilitation, alteration, conversion, or improvement' includes such action as may be necessary to provide for the architectural needs of, or to remove architectural barriers to, handicapped persons with a view toward increasing the accessibility to, and use of, academic facilities by such persons.

"(3)(A) The term 'development cost', with respect to an academic facility, means the amount found by the Secretary to be the cost, to the applicant for a grant or loan under this title, of the construction, reconstruction, or renovation involved and the cost of necessary acquisition of the land on which the facility is located and of necessary site improvements to permit its use for such facility. There shall be excluded from the development cost—

"(i) in determining the amount of any grant under part A or B, an amount equal to the sum of (I) any Federal grant which the institution has obtained or is assured of obtaining, under any law other than this title, with respect to the construction, reconstruction, or renovation that is to be financed with the aid of a grant under part A or B, and (II) the amount of any non-Federal funds required to be expended as a condition of such other Federal grant; and

"(ii) in determining the amount of any loan under part C, an amount equal to the amount of any Federal financial assistance which the institution has obtained, or is assured of obtaining, under any law other than this title, with re-

spect to the construction, reconstruction, or renovation that is to be financed with the aid of a loan under part C.

"(B) In determining the development cost with respect to an academic facility, the Secretary may include expenditures for works of art for the facility of not to exceed 1 per centum of the total cost (including such expenditures) to the applicant of construction, reconstruction, or renovation of, and land acquisition and site improvements for, such facility.

"(4) The term 'Federal share' means in the case of any project a percentage (as determined under the applicable State plan) not in excess of 50 per centum of its development cost.

"(5) The term 'higher education building agency' means (A) an agency, public authority, or other instrumentality of a State authorized to provide, or finance the construction, reconstruction, or renovation of, academic facilities for institutions of higher education (whether or not also authorized to provide or finance other facilities for such or other educational institutions, or for their students or faculty), or (B) any corporation (no part of the net earnings of which inures or may lawfully inure to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual (i) established by an institution of higher education for the sole purpose of providing academic facilities for the use of such institution, and (ii) upon dissolution of which, all title to any property purchased or built from the proceeds of any loan made under part C will pass to such institution), or (C) an institution of postsecondary education.

"(6) The term 'public community college and public technical institute' means an institution of higher education which is under public supervision and control, and is organized and administered principally to provide a two-year program which is acceptable for full credit toward a bachelor's degree, or a two-year program in engineering, mathematics, or the physical or biological sciences which is designed to prepare the student to work as a technician and at a semiprofessional level in engineering, scientific, or other technological fields which require the understanding and application of basic engineering, scientific, or mathematical principles or knowledge; and the term includes a branch of an institution of higher education offering four or more years of higher education which is located in a community different from that in which its parent institution is located.

"(7) The term 'public educational institution' does not include a school or institution of any agency of the United States.

"(8) The term 'State' includes in addition to the several States of the Union, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.".

TITLE VIII—COOPERATIVE EDUCATION

EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

SEC. 801. (a) Section 801(a) of the Act is amended—

(1) by striking out "fiscal year 1979" in paragraph (4) and inserting in lieu thereof "fiscal years 1979 and 1980";

(2) by striking out "for each of the fiscal years 1980, 1981, and 1982, $25,000,000" in paragraph (5) and inserting in lieu thereof "for each of the fiscal years 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, and 1985, $30,000,000"; and

(3) by striking out "alternating periods" and inserting in lieu thereof "alternating or parallel periods".

(b) Section 801(b) of the Act is amended—

(1) by striking out "and" at the end of paragraph (3);

(2) by striking out "fiscal years 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, and 1982," in paragraph (4) and inserting in lieu thereof "fiscal years 1978, 1979, and 1980; and";

(3) by inserting immediately after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph:

"(5) $5,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, and 1985,".

(c) Section 802(a) of the Act is amended—

(1) by striking out "$175,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "$325,000"; and

(2) by striking out "$125,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "$250,000".

(d) Section 802(c) of the Act is amended by inserting "individual unit of" immediately before "institution of higher education".

TITLE IX—GRADUATE PROGRAMS

GRANTS TO INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

SEC. 901. (a) Section 901 of the Act is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking out "to strengthen, improve and where necessary expand" and inserting in lieu thereof "to maintain, strengthen, and improve"; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking out "1980" and inserting in lieu thereof "1985".

(b) Section 903(b)(2) of the Act is amended by striking out "expansion" and inserting in lieu thereof "maintenance and improvement of quality".

GRADUATE FELLOWSHIPS

SEC. 902. (a) Part B of title IX of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"PART B—FELLOWSHIPS FOR GRADUATE AND PROFESSIONAL STUDY

"STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

"SEC. 921. It is the purpose of this part to provide, through institutions of higher education, a program of grants to assist in making available the benefits of post-baccalaureate education to graduate and professional students who demonstrate financial need.

"PROGRAM AUTHORIZED

"SEC. 922. (a) The Secretary shall make grants to institutions of higher education to enable such institutions to make grants in accordance with the provisions of this part.

"(b)(1) In making such grants the Secretary shall, to the maximum extent feasible, ensure an equitable geographic distribution of awards and an equitable distribution among eligible public and independent institutions of higher education.

"(2) The Secretary shall not make a grant to a single institution of higher education of less than $75,000 from the sums appropriated under this part for any fiscal year.

"(3) Whenever the Secretary determines that an institution of higher education is unable to use all of the amounts available to it under this part, the Secretary shall, on such dates during each fiscal year as the Secretary may fix, reallot such amounts not needed to institutions which can use the grants authorized by this part.

"(c) Any eligible institution of higher education offering a program of post-baccalaureate study leading to a graduate or professional degree may apply for grants under this part. Each such institution may make an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing or accompanied by such information as the Secretary may reasonably require.

"(d) In making grants to institutions of higher education, the Secretary shall—

"(1) take into account present and projected needs for highly trained individuals in all areas of education beyond high school;

"(2) take into account present and projected needs for highly trained individuals in other than academic career fields of high national priority; and

"(3) consider the need to prepare a larger number of individuals from minority groups, especially from among such groups which have been traditionally underrepresented in colleges and universities, but nothing contained in this paragraph shall be interpreted to require any educational institution to grant preference or disparate treatment to the members of one minority group on account of an imbalance which may exist with respect to the total number or percentage of individuals of such group participating in or receiving the benefits of the program authorized in this section, in comparison with the total number or percentage of individuals of such group in any community, State, section, or other area.

"(e) The Secretary shall assure that, in making grants under this part, awards are made to—

"(1) individuals who plan to pursue a career in public service;

"(2) individuals who plan to pursue advanced study in domestic mining and mineral and mineral fuel conservation, including oil, gas, coal, oil shale, and uranium; and

"(3) individuals from traditionally underrepresented groups, as determined by the Secretary, undertaking graduate or professional study.

The Secretary shall assure that the amount expended for categories of fellowships described in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of this subsection for each fiscal year is not less than the amount expended for each category in fiscal year 1979.

"(f) From sums required to be expended by the Secretary for grants under subsection (e), the Secretary may (in addition to the awards made to individuals) pay to the institution of higher education at

which such person is pursuing his course of study such amounts as the Secretary may determine to be consistent with prevailing practices under comparable federally supported programs, except that such amount charged to a fellowship recipient and collected from such recipient by the institution for tuition and other expenses required by the institution as part of the recipient's instructional program shall be deducted from the payments to the institution under this subsection.

"(g) No fellowship shall be awarded under this part for study at a school or department of divinity.

"AWARD OF FELLOWSHIPS

"SEC. 923. (a) An institution of higher education receiving funds under this part shall make available to financially needy graduate and professional students an award determined by such institution of higher education, except that no award under this part may exceed $4,500, or the demonstrated level of financial need according to measurements of need approved by the Secretary, whichever is lower.

"(b) No student shall receive an award except during periods in which such student is maintaining satisfactory progress in, and devoting essentially full time to, study or research in the field in which such fellowship was awarded and is not engaging in gainful employment other than part-time employment by the institution of higher education involved in teaching, research, or similar activities, approved by the Secretary. Such period shall not exceed a total of 3 years, except that the Secretary may provide by regulation for the granting of such fellowships for a period of study not to exceed one twelve-month period, in addition to the 3 year period set forth in this section, under special circumstances which the Secretary determines would most effectively serve the purposes of this part. The Secretary shall make a determination to provide such twelve-month extension of an award to an individual fellowship recipient upon review of an application for such extension by the recipient.

"AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

"SEC. 924. There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out the provisions of this part $60,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1981 and 1982 and such sums as may be necessary for the fiscal year 1983 and each of the succeeding fiscal years ending before October 1, 1985.".

(b) Parts C, D, E, and F of such title IX are repealed.

NEW PROGRAM AUTHORIZED

SEC. 903. Title IX of the Act is amended by inserting after part B (as amended by this Act) the following new part:

"PART C—NATIONAL GRADUATE FELLOWS PROGRAM

"AWARD OF NATIONAL GRADUATE FELLOWSHIPS

"SEC. 931. (a) During the fiscal year ending September 30, 1981, and each of the succeeding fiscal years ending prior to October 1,

1985, the Secretary is authorized to award not more than 450 fellowships in accordance with the provisions of this part for graduate study in the arts, humanities, and social sciences by students of superior ability selected on the basis of demonstrated achievement and exceptional promise. Such fellowships shall be awarded for such periods as the Secretary may determine, but not in excess of forty-eight months.

"(b) The Secretary may allow a fellowship recipient to interrupt periods of study for a period not to exceed twelve months for the purpose of work, travel, or independent study away from the campus, if such independent study is supportive of the fellowship recipient's academic program, except that for such period the Secretary shall make no payments to the fellowship recipients or payments to institutions pursuant to the fellowship award of the recipient.

"(c) There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this part.

"ALLOCATION OF FELLOWSHIPS

"SEC. 932. (a)(1) The President shall appoint a National Graduate Fellows Program Fellowship Board consisting of not less than nine and not more than fifteen individuals representative of both public and private institutions of higher education especially qualified to serve on the Board. In making appointments, the President shall give due consideration to the appointment of individuals who are highly respected in the academic community.

"(2) The Board shall—

"(A) establish general policies for the program established by this part and oversee its operation;

"(B) select each year the fields in which fellowships under this part are to be awarded;

"(C) determine the number of fellowships each year to be awarded under this part in each designated field;

"(D) appoint distinguished panels in each field for the purpose of selecting fellows; and

"(E) prepare and submit to the Congress, at least once in every three year period, a report on any modifications in the program that the Board determines to be appropriate.

"(3) In carrying out its responsibilities, the Board shall consult on a regular basis with representatives of the National Science Foundation, the National Endowment for the Humanities, the National Endowment for the Arts, and representatives of institutions of higher education and associations of such institutions, learned societies, and professional organizations.

"(4) The term of office of each member of the Board shall be six years; except that (A) the members first taking office shall serve as designated by the President, one-third of the members for terms of two years, one-third of the members for terms of four years, and one-third of the members for terms of six years, and (B) any member appointed to fill a vacancy shall serve for the remainder of the term for which his predecessor was appointed. No member may serve for a period in excess of eight years.

"(5) The President shall call the first meeting of the Board, at which the first order of business shall be the election of a Chairman

and a Vice Chairman, who shall serve until one year after the date of their appointment. Thereafter each officer shall be elected for a term of two years. In case a vacancy occurs in either office, the Board shall elect an individual from among the members of the Board to fill such vacancy.

"(6)(A) A majority of the members of the Board shall constitute a quorum.

"(B) The Board shall meet at least four times a year.

"(7) Members of the Board, while serving on the business of the Board, shall be entitled to receive compensation at rates fixed by the President, but not exceeding the rate prescribed for GS-18 of the General Schedule under section 5332, title 5, United States Code, including traveltime; and while so serving away from their homes or regular places of business, they may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for persons in Government service employed intermittently.

"(b) The recipients of fellowships shall be selected in each designated field from among all applicants nationwide in each field by distinguished panels appointed by the Fellowship Board to make such selections under criteria established by the Board. The number of recipients in each field in each year shall not exceed the number of fellows allocated to that field for that year by the Fellowship Board.

"(c) Each recipient shall be entitled to use the fellowship in a doctoral program at any accredited institution of higher education in which the recipient may decide to enroll.

"STIPENDS

"SEC. 933. (a) The Secretary shall pay to individuals awarded fellowships under this part such stipends (including such allowances for subsistence and other expenses for such individuals and their dependents) as the Secretary may determine to be appropriate, adjusting such stipends as necessary so as not to exceed the fellow's demonstrated level of need according to measurements of need approved by the Secretary.

"(b) The Secretary shall (in addition to the stipends paid to individuals under subsection (a)) pay to the institution of higher education at which such person is pursuing his course of study such amount as the Secretary may determine to be appropriate, except that such amount charged to a fellowship recipient and collected from such recipient by the institution for tuition and other expenses required by the institution as part of the recipient's instructional program shall be deducted from the payments to the institution under this subsection.

"FELLOWSHIP CONDITIONS

"SEC. 934. (a) An individual awarded a fellowship under the provisions of this part shall continue to receive payments provided in section 933 only during such periods as the Secretary finds that he is maintaining satisfactory proficiency in, and devoting essentially full time to, study or research in the field in which such fellowship was awarded, in an institution of higher education, and is not en-

gaging in gainful employment other than part-time employment by such institution in teaching, research, or similar activities, approved by the Secretary.

"(b) The Secretary is authorized to require reports containing such information in such form and to file at such times as the Secretary determines necessary from any person awarded a fellowship under the provisions of this part. The reports shall be accompanied by a certificate from an appropriate official at the institution of higher education, library, archive, or other research center approved by the Secretary, stating that such individual is making satisfactory progress in, and is devoting essentially full time to the program for which the fellowship was awarded.".

TRAINING AND LEGAL ASSISTANCE PROFESSION PROGRAM AUTHORIZED

SEC. 904. Title IX of the Act is amended by adding after part C (as added by section 904 of this Act) the following new part:

"PART D—ASSISTANCE FOR TRAINING IN THE LEGAL PROFESSION

"PROGRAM AUTHORIZED

"SEC. 941. (a) The Secretary is authorized prior to October 1, 1985, to make grants to, or enter into contracts with, public and private agencies and organizations other than institutions of higher education for the purpose of assisting individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds, as determined in accordance with criteria prescribed by the Secretary, to undertake training for the legal profession.

"(b) Grants made, and contracts entered into, under subsection (a) may cover, in accordance with regulations of the Secretary, all or part of the cost of—

"(1) selecting individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds for training for the legal profession,

"(2) facilitating the entry of such individuals into institutions of higher education for the purpose of pursuing such training,

"(3) providing counseling or other services designed to assist such individuals to complete successfully such training,

"(4) providing, for not more than six months prior to the entry of such individuals upon their courses of training for the legal profession, preliminary training for such individuals designed to assist them to complete successfully such training for the legal profession,

"(5) paying such stipends (including allowances for travel and for dependents) as the Secretary may determine for such individuals for any such period of preliminary training or for any period of training for the legal profession during which such individuals maintain satisfactory academic proficiency, as determined by the Secretary, and

"(6) paying for administrative activities of the agencies and organizations which receive such grants, or with which such contracts are entered into, to the extent such activities are for the purpose of furthering activities described in clauses (1) through (5).

66-749 O - 80 - 9

"AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

"SEC. 942. There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out the provisions of this part $5,000,000 for fiscal year 1981, $5,000,000 for fiscal year 1982, $7,500,000 for fiscal year 1983, $7,500,000 for fiscal year 1984, and $10,000,000 for fiscal year 1985.".

LAW SCHOOL PROGRAMS INCLUDED IN TITLE IX

SEC. 905. Title IX of the Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new part:

"PART E—LAW SCHOOL CLINICAL EXPERIENCE PROGRAMS

"PROGRAM AUTHORIZATION

"SEC. 951. (a) The Secretary is authorized to enter into grants or contracts with accredited law schools in the States for the purpose of paying not to exceed 90 per centum of the costs of establishing or expanding programs in such schools to provide clinical experience to students in the practice of law, which includes any form of law student work involving performance in the role of a lawyer exercising legal skills and roles such as those of an advocate, counselor, negotiator, investigator, and ethical practitioner, whether by way of the provision of representation of or services to an identifiable client in actual cases or situations (subject to existing State or local limitations upon such provision) or by way of simulation of such provision through appropriate exercises. The cases and situations handled in actuality or by simulation may encompass any one or more of the following:

"(1) judicial, administrative, executive, or legislative proceedings, including the full range of preparation therefor;

"(2) office or house counsel problems; or

"(3) factual investigation, empirical research, or policy or legal analysis.

"(b) Such costs may include necessary expenditures incurred for—

"(1) planning;

"(2) training of faculty members and salary for additional faculty members;

"(3) travel and per diem for faculty and students;

"(4) reasonable stipends for students for work in the public service performed as part of any such program at a time other than during the regular academic year;

"(5) equipment and library resources;

"(6) involving practicing lawyers in the process of training law students to perform as lawyers; and

"(7) such other items as are allowed pursuant to regulations issued by the Secretary.

"(c) No law school may receive more than $100,000 in any fiscal year pursuant to this part, no part of which may be used to pay for indirect costs or charges.

"(d) For the purpose of this part the term 'accredited law school' means any law school which is accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency or association approved by the Secretary for this purpose, including any combination or consortium of such schools.

"APPLICATIONS

"SEC. 952. (a) A grant or contract authorized by this part may be made by the Secretary upon application which—

"(1) is made at such time or times and contains such information as he may prescribe;

"(2) provides for such fiscal control and fund accounting procedures as may be necessary to assure proper disbursement of and accounting for Federal funds paid to the applicant under this part; and

"(3) provides for making such reports, in such form and containing such information as the Secretary may require to carry out his functions under this part, and for keeping such records and for affording such access thereto as the Secretary may find necessary to assure the correctness and verification of such reports.

"(b) The Secretary shall allocate grants or contracts under this part in such manner as will provide an equitable distribution of such grants or contracts throughout the United States among law schools which show promise of being able to use funds effectively for the purposes of this part.

"AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

"SEC. 953. There are authorized to be appropriated $5,000,000 for the fiscal year 1981, $8,000,000 for the fiscal year 1982, $8,000,000 for the fiscal year 1983, $9,000,000 for the fiscal year 1984, and $10,000,000 for the fiscal year 1985, to carry out the purposes of this part.".

TITLE X—ESTABLISHMENT OF A NEW TITLE X OF THE HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965

FUND FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

SEC. 1001. (a) Title X of the Act is amended by striking out everything preceding part C and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"TITLE X—FUND FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

"PART A—ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION OF FUND

"AUTHORIZATION OF PROGRAM

"SEC. 1001. Subject to the provisions of section 1002, the Secretary is authorized to make grants to, and contracts with, institutions of postsecondary education (including combinations of such institutions) and other public and private educational institutions and agencies (except that no grant shall be made to an educational institution or agency other than a nonprofit institution or agency) to improve postsecondary educational opportunities by providing assistance to such educational institutions and agencies for—

"(1) encouraging the reform, innovation, and improvement of postsecondary education, and providing equal educational opportunity for all;

"(2) the creation of institutions and programs involving new paths to career and professional training, and new combinations of academic and experiential learning;

"(3) the establishment of institutions and programs based on the technology of communications;

"(4) the carrying out in postsecondary educational institutions of changes in internal structure and operations designed to clarify institutional priorities and purposes;

"(5) the design and introduction of cost-effective methods of instruction and operation;

"(6) the introduction of institutional reforms designed to expand individual opportunities for entering and reentering institutions and pursuing programs of study tailored to individual needs;

"(7) the introduction of reforms in graduate education, in the structure of academic professions, and in the recruitment and retention of faculties; and

"(8) the creation of new institutions and programs for examining and awarding credentials to individuals, and the introduction of reforms in current institutional practices related thereto.

"CONSULTATION

"SEC. 1002. No grant shall be made or contract entered into under section 1001 for a project or program with any institution of postsecondary education unless it has been submitted to the appropriate State entity having an agreement under section 1203, and an opportunity has been afforded such entity to submit its comments and recommendations to the Secretary.

"NATIONAL BOARD OF THE FUND FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

"SEC. 1003. (a) There is established a National Board of the Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education. The Board shall consist of fifteen members appointed by the Secretary for overlapping three-year terms. A majority of the Board shall constitute a quorum. Any member of the Board who has served for six consecutive years shall thereafter be ineligible for appointment to the Board during a two-year period following the expiration of such sixth year.

"(b) The Secretary shall designate one of the members as Chairman. A majority of the members of the Board shall be public interest representatives, including students, and a minority shall be educational representatives. All members selected shall be individuals able to contribute an important perspective on priorities for improvement in postsecondary education and strategies of educational and institutional change.

"(c) The Board shall—

"(1) advise the Secretary and the Director of the Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education on priorities for the improvement of postsecondary education and make such recom-

mendations as it may deem appropriate for the improvement of postsecondary education and for the evaluation, dissemination, and adaptation of demonstrated improvements in postsecondary educational practice;

"(2) advise the Secretary and the Director of the Fund on the development of programs to be carried out by the Fund and on the selection of projects under consideration for support by the Fund in its competitions;

"(3) advise the Secretary and the Director of the Fund on the operation of the Fund, including advice on planning documents, guidelines, and procedures for grant competitions prepared by the Fund; and

"(4) meet at the call of the Chairman, except that it shall meet (A) at least four times during each fiscal year, or (B) whenever one-third of the members request in writing that a meeting be held.

"(d) The Director shall make available to the Board such information and assistance as may be necessary to enable the Board to carry out its functions.

"ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

"SEC. 1004. (a) The Secretary may appoint, for terms not to exceed three years, without regard to the provisions of title 5 of the United States Code governing appointments in the competitive service, not more than five technical employees to administer this title who may be paid without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates.

"(b) The Director shall establish procedures for reviewing and evaluating grants and contracts made or entered into under this title. Procedures for reviewing grant applications or contracts for financial assistance under this section may not be subject to any review outside of officials responsible for the administration of the Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education.

"AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

"SEC. 1005. There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this title $20,000,000 for fiscal year 1981, $30,000,000 for fiscal year 1982, $40,000,000 for fiscal year 1983, $50,000,000 for fiscal year 1984, and $50,000,000 for fiscal year 1985.".

(b)(1) Part C of title X of the Act is redesignated as part B, and sections 1071 and 1072 thereof are redesignated as sections 1021 and 1022, respectively.

(2) Section 1021(a) of the Act (as so redesignated) is amended by striking out "this title,".

(c) Section 404 of the General Education Provisions Act is repealed.

TITLE XI—ESTABLISHMENT OF A NEW TITLE XI OF THE HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965

PROGRAM AUTHORIZED

SEC. 1101. Title XI of the Act is amended to read as follows:

"TITLE XI—URBAN GRANT UNIVERSITY PROGRAM

"FINDINGS AND PURPOSE

"SEC. 1101. (a) The Congress finds and declares—

"(1) that there exists within the Nation's urban universities an underutilized reservoir of skills, talents, and knowledge applicable toward the amelioration of the multitude of problems that face the Nation's urban centers;

"(2) that the skills, talents, and knowledge of urban universities must be applied in a systematic and sustained manner to make a significant contribution toward the solution of these problems;

"(3) that the application of the skills, talents, and knowledge of urban universities is hindered by the limited funds available to sustain their commitment; and

"(4) that it is the policy of the United States to encourage and facilitate the application of the skills, talents, and knowledge of urban universities toward serving the needs of urban centers of the Nation.

"(b) The Secretary shall carry out programs in accordance with the provisions of this title, for the purpose of aiding urban universities to help find answers to urban problems, and aiding such universities to make their resources more readily and effectively available to the urban communities in which they are located.

"APPROPRIATIONS AUTHORIZED

"SEC. 1102. (a) For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this title there is authorized to be appropriated $15,000,000 for fiscal year 1981, $25,000,000 for fiscal year 1982, $40,000,000 for fiscal year 1983, $50,000,000 for fiscal year 1984, and $65,000,000 for fiscal year 1985.

"(b) In the event of a multiple-year grant to any urban university under this title, the Secretary shall make funds available for such grant from funds appropriated for this title for the fiscal year in which such funds are to be used by the recipient.

"PROJECT ASSISTANCE

"SEC. 1103. (a)(1) The Secretary shall make grants to urban universities to pay the Federal share of the cost of carrying out projects consistent with the purposes of this title.

"(2) The Secretary shall give priority to applications containing cooperative arrangements between urban universities within an urban area.

"(b) An application submitted under this section shall contain provisions designed to show that the chief executive of the local

agency or agencies of general government within whose jurisdiction fall the need or needs to be addressed by the project or projects described has been afforded a reasonable opportunity to review and comment upon the proposed project or projects. In making grants under this title, the Secretary shall consider the degree to which there is evidence in the application of (1) the participation of such local agency or agencies of general government and of the community in the development of the project or projects for which assistance is requested under this section; (2) local government and community participation in the implementation of the proposed project or projects; and (3) a commitment by such local agency or agencies of general government to pay the portion of the non-Federal share of the cost of such project or projects required by subsection (d) of this section. Not more than one-half of such non-Federal share may be in the form of services, supplies, or equipment.

"(c) The Secretary may request the advice of any Federal agency the Secretary considers appropriate before approving an application for project assistance under this section.

"(d) No grant under this section shall be 90 per centum of the cost of the project for which assistance is granted.

"(e) An institution of higher education which receives a grant under this section shall be designated by the Secretary as an 'urban grant university'. The Secretary shall annually publish a list of the institutions of higher education which have been so designated.

"LIMITATION

"SEC. 1104. (a) The total amount of payments in any fiscal year under section 1103 to institutions within any one State shall not exceed 15 per centum of the total amount paid.

"(b) In allocating assistance under section 1103 of this title, the Secretary shall endeavor to achieve broad and equitable geographical distribution throughout the Nation.

"DEFINITIONS

"SEC. 1105. As used in this title—

"(1) 'urban area' means a standard metropolitan statistical area having a population of not less than five hundred thousand persons; or, in any State which has no standard metropolitan statistical area within its borders which has such a population, the entity of the State having an agreement under section 1203 may, or if no such entity has an agreement, the Secretary shall designate one urban area for the purposes of this part;

"(2) 'urban university' means an institution of higher education which (A) is located in an urban area, (B) draws a substantial portion of its undergraduate students from the urban area in which it is located or contiguous urban areas, (C) carries out programs to make postsecondary education opportunities more accessible to residents of such urban area or contiguous areas, (D) has the present capacity to provide resources responsible to the needs and priorities of such urban area and contiguous areas, (E) offers a range of professional or graduate programs sufficient to sustain its capacity to provide such resources, and

(F) has demonstrated and sustained a sense of responsibility to such urban area and contiguous areas and its people;

"(3) for the purposes of paragraphs (2) and (4) of this section, 'institution of higher education' includes any combination of such institutions, any one of which meets all the qualifications of paragraph (2); and

"(4) 'resources' are programs of institutions of higher education including specialized training, research services, and technical assistance responsible to the needs and priorities of the urban area and contiguous areas.".

TITLE XII—GENERAL PROVISIONS

AMENDMENTS

SEC. 1201. Title XII of the Act is amended by striking out sections 1202, 1203, 1205, 1206, and 1208, by redesignating section 1207 as section 1202, and by adding after such section the following new sections:

"FEDERAL-STATE RELATIONSHIPS; STATE AGREEMENTS

"SEC. 1203. (a) Any State which desires to receive assistance under an applicable program, as described in subsection (f), shall enter into an agreement with the Secretary pursuant to subsection (b) setting forth the terms and conditions for the relationship between the Federal Government and that State for the purposes set forth in the applicable programs.

"(b) Such agreement shall consist of assurances by the State, including a description of the means to be used by the State to fulfill the assurances, that—

"(1) the State will provide for such methods of administration as are necessary for the proper and efficient administration of any program in keeping with the purposes of the applicable programs described in subsection (f);

"(2) the State will provide such fiscal control and fund accounting procedures as may be necessary to ensure proper disbursement of, and accounting for, Federal funds paid to the State under any title of this Act;

"(3) the State will follow policies and practices of administration that will ensure that non-Federal funds will not be supplanted by Federal funds, and that equitable and appropriate criteria will be used in evaluation of applications or proposals for grants or contracts under any such applicable program; and

"(4) the State has a comprehensive planning or policy formulation process which—

"(A) considers the relation between State administration of any such applicable program, and administration of similar State programs or processes;

"(B) encourages State policies designed to consider effects on declining enrollments on all sectors of postsecondary education in the State;

"(C) considers the postsecondary education needs of unserved and underserved individuals within the State, including individuals beyond the traditional college age;

"(D) considers the resources of institutions, organizations, or agencies (both public and private) within the State capable of providing postsecondary educational opportunities in the State; and

"(E) provides for direct, equitable and active participation in the comprehensive planning or policy formulation process or processes of representatives of institutions of higher education (including community colleges, proprietary institutions, and independent colleges and universities), students, other providers of postsecondary education services, and the general public in the State.

Participation under subclause (E) shall, consistent with State law, be achieved through membership on State planning commissions, State advisory councils, or other State entities established by the State to conduct federally assisted comprehensive planning or policy formulation.

"(c) The information and assurances provided by a State in accordance with paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subsection (b), and regulations issued by the Secretary related directly to such assurances, shall be satisfactory for the purposes of, and shall be considered in lieu of, any comparable requirements for information and assurances in any applicable program described in subsection (f).

"(d)(1) An agreement of a State shall remain in effect subject to modification as changes in information or circumstances require.

"(2) Whenever the Secretary, after reasonable notice and opportunity for a hearing has been given to the State, finds that there is a failure to comply substantially with the assurances required in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (b), the Secretary shall notify the State that it is no longer eligible to participate in any applicable program described in subsection (f) until the Secretary is satisfied that there is no longer any such failure to comply.

"(e)(1) For the purpose of this section, the selection of the State entity or entities authorized to act on behalf of the State for the purpose of entering into an agreement with the Secretary shall be in accordance with the State law of each individual State with respect to the authority to make legal agreements between the State and the Federal Government.

"(2)(A) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the Secretary to require any State to adopt, as a condition for entering into an agreement, or for participation in an applicable program as defined in subsection (f), a specific State organizational structure for achieving participation in the planning, or administration of programs, or for statewide planning, coordination, governing, regulating, or administering of postsecondary education agencies, institutions, or programs in the State.

"(B) Nothing in this section shall be construed as a limitation on the authority of any State to adopt a State organizational structure for postsecondary education agencies, institutions, or programs which is appropriate to the needs, traditions, and circumstances of that State, or as a limitation on the authority of a State entering into an agreement pursuant to this section to modify the State organizational structure at any time subsequent to entering into such an agreement.

"(f) For the purposes of this section an 'applicable program' is defined as—

"(1) title I;
"(2) subpart 3 of part A of title IV; and
"(3) part A of title VII.

"TREATMENT OF TERRITORIES AND TERRITORIAL STUDENT ASSISTANCE

"SEC. 1204. (a) The Secretary is authorized to provide such modifications of any programs under this Act as the Secretary deems necessary in order to adapt such programs to the needs of Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and the Northern Mariana Islands. Such program modifications may include the consolidation of grants for any single program on a regional or interterritorial basis. Such program modifications shall be established in cooperation with the governments of such territories and shall be governed by a memorandum of understanding between such governments and the Department of Education.

"(b) In conjunction with the development of program modifications under subsection (a), the Secretary shall, within eighteen months after the date of enactment of this section, conduct an analysis of the unique educational needs of Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and the Northern Mariana Islands, and report to the Congress on the results of such analysis. Such report shall include recommendations of the Secretary with respect to the most appropriate form of Federal postsecondary education assistance for such territories, an evaluation of the effectiveness of the authority contained in subsection (a), and whether such authority should be extended or modified.

"(c) Pending legislative implementation of the recommendations submitted by the Secretary under subsection (b), there are authorized to be appropriated $2,000,000 for each fiscal year ending prior to October 1, 1985 to support the cost of providing postsecondary education programs on Guam for nonresident students from the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa. Such sums shall be allocated by the Secretary among the educational institutions on Guam providing such programs on the basis of the number of students enrolled from the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa. Sums authorized under this subsection shall remain available until appropriated and sums appropriated under this subsection shall remain available until expended.

"NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON ACCREDITATION AND INSTITUTIONAL ELIGIBILITY

"SEC. 1205. (a) There is established in the Department of Education a National Advisory Committee on Accreditation and Institutional Eligibility which shall be composed of 15 members appointed by the Secretary from among individuals knowledgeable concerning education, and including persons who are (1) representative of institutions, (2) representative of students and youth, (3) representative of professional associations, (4) representative of State educational agencies, and (5) representative of the general public. The Chairman of the Committee shall be appointed by the Secretary.

"(b) The term of office of each member of the Committee shall be three years, except that—

"(1) the members first appointed to the Committee shall serve as designated by the Secretary, five for a term of one year, five for a term of two years, and five for a term of three years, and

"(2) any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed for the remainder of that term.

"(c) The Committee shall, with respect to all matters pertaining to institutional eligibility—

"(1) advise the Secretary with regard to the responsibility to publish a list of nationally recognized accrediting agencies and associations which he determines to be reliable authority as to the quality of training offered, including advising the Secretary with respect to the criteria and procedures for carrying out such responsibility;

"(2) advise the Secretary with regard to the responsibility to designate State agencies as reliable authorities on the quality of public postsecondary vocational education or training;

"(3) develop and recommend to the Secretary standards and criteria for specific categories of vocational training institutions and institutions of higher education for which there are no recognized accrediting agencies, associations, or State agencies, in order to establish the eligibility of such institutions on an interim basis for participation in federally funded programs; and

"(4) carry out such other advisory functions relating to accreditation and institutional eligibility as may be assigned by the Secretary.

"(d) The Committee shall meet not less than twice each year at the call of the Chairman. The date of, and agenda for, each meeting of the Committee shall be submitted in advance to the Secretary for approval. A representative of the Secretary shall be present at all meetings of the Committee.

"(e) The Committee shall, not later than November 30 of each year, make an annual report through the Secretary to the Congress. The annual report shall contain a list of the members of the Committee and their addresses, a list of the Committee's functions, a list of dates and places of each meeting during the preceding fiscal year, and a summary of the activities, findings, and recommendations made by the Committee during the preceding fiscal year.

"(f) Subject to section 448(b) of the General Education Provisions Act, the Committee shall continue to exist until September 30, 1985.".

TITLE XIII—NEW HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAM ESTABLISHED

WOMEN'S WORKSITE POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION PROGRAM

SEC. 1301. The Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new title:

"TITLE XIII—WOMEN'S WORKSITE DEVELOPMENT DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

"PROGRAM AUTHORIZED

"SEC. 1301. (a) The Secretary shall make grants to, and enter into contracts with, eligible recipients to promote, plan, implement, and evaluate the delivery of postsecondary education to women at the place of their employment or in conjunction with their employment. In making grants and entering into contracts under this title, the Secretary shall assure that the program under this title will—

"(1) identify the most effective means to inform women at the place of their employment and through the aegis of their employment of the availability and relevance of postsecondary education;

"(2) test the most effective means for creating collaborative agreements among institutions of higher education, including community colleges, employers and labor organizations to deliver educational services;

"(3) develop formats for adapting educational content to career ladder progressions;

"(4) implement a program of postsecondary educational courses at or in conjunction with places of employment to promote occupational development; and

"(5) evaluate the effectiveness of the program in both its substantive and procedural aspects.

"(b) For the purpose of this title, an eligible recipient is—

"(1) any institution of higher education, including any community college;

"(2) any community-based organization which is organized as a nonprofit or not-for-profit organization and is tax exempt under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, if such community-based organization has entered into a contract with an institution of higher education, including a community college, for the purpose of this title;

"(3) any employer, if the employer has entered into a contract with an institution of higher education, including a community college, for the purpose of this title; and

"(4) any labor organization, if such organization has entered into a contract with an institution of higher education, including a community college, for the purpose of this title.

"APPLICATIONS

"SEC. 1302. (a) Applications for grants or contracts under this title shall be submitted in such form, at such time, and in such manner as the Secretary may prescribe. Any application by a community-based organization, an employer, or labor organization shall be accompanied by the contract required by section 1301(b) (2), (3), or (4), as the case may be.

"(b) Each such application shall contain provisions designed to assure that the eligible recipient will maintain efforts undertaken by the recipient prior to the financial assistance made available under the provisions of this title during the period during which such financial assistance is made available under this title.

"USES OF FUNDS

"SEC. 1303. (a) Financial assistance under this title shall be used for—

"(1) the establishment and operation of a panel composed of not less than twenty-one individuals representing employers, labor organizations, postsecondary education, secondary and vocational education, and public organizations concerned with employment, and organizations concerned with women's occupational and educational progress to undertake activities including but not limited to—

"(A) conducting not less than one community dialogue annually at which information will be shared widely so as to apprise women of the educational, occupational and employment opportunities in the communities with respect to which the eligible recipient conducts its activities; and

"(B) assessing annually women's work-related development needs, opportunities and resources in the community with respect to which the eligible recipient conducts its activities and report thereon to the Secretary, the Commission on National Development in Postsecondary Education established under part A of title I, and each respective State entity having an agreement under section 1203;

"(2) the designation of not less than one worksite employing significant numbers or proportions of women as an educational development worksite and, in collaboration with the management and labor unions of that worksite the design, implementation and evaluation of comprehensive postsecondary education delivery programs; and

"(3) reporting the evaluation of the activities conducted pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection to the Secretary, the Commission on National Development in Postsecondary Education, and each appropriate State entity having an agreement pursuant to section 1203.

"(b) Financial assistance under this title may be used to pay the reasonable costs of personnel, travel, supplies, and overhead generally. Financial assistance under this title may not be used to substitute personnel or activities previously supported by the eligible recipient.

"LIMITATIONS ON FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

"SEC. 1304. (a) No financial assistance may be made under this title to an eligible recipient in an amount which exceeds $75,000 in any fiscal year.

"(b)(1) Each grant agreement or contract entered into under the provisions of this title may contain provisions to assure that financial assistance will be available for more than one fiscal year.

"(2) Funds appropriated under this title shall be available until expended.

"(c) No grant may be made to any community-based organization, employer, or labor organization if the contract required by section 1301(b) (2), (3), or (4), as the case may be, contains provisions which are in conflict with any collective bargaining agreement which is

applicable to the project for which assistance is sought under this title.

"DEFINITION

"SEC. 1305. As used in this title, the term 'community college' means any junior college, postsecondary vocational school, technical institute, or any other educational institution (which may include a four-year institution of higher education or a branch thereof) in any State which—

"(1) is legally authorized within such State to provide a program of education beyond secondary education;

"(2) admits as regular students persons who are high school graduates or the equivalent, or beyond the age of compulsory school attendance;

"(3) provides a postsecondary education program leading to an associate degree or acceptable for credit toward a bachelor's degree;

"(4) is a public or other nonprofit institution; and

"(5) is accredited as an institution by a nationally recognized accrediting agency or association, or if not so accredited—

"(A) is an institution which has obtained recognized preaccreditation status from a nationally recognized accrediting body, or

"(B) is an institution whose credits are acceptable on transfer, by not less than three accredited institutions, for credit on the same basis as if transferred from an institution so accredited.

"AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

"SEC. 1306. There are authorized to be appropriated $7,500,000 for the fiscal year 1981 and for each of the succeeding fiscal years ending prior to October 1, 1985, for the purpose of carrying out this title.".

TITLE XIV—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

PART A—GENERAL EDUCATION PROVISIONS

CONTINGENT EXTENSION

SEC. 1401. (a) The first sentence of section 414 of the General Education Provisions Act is amended by striking out "for one additional fiscal year" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "for—

"(i) two additional fiscal years for any applicable program authorized to be included in the Appropriation Act for the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which appropriations are available for obligation, or

"(ii) one additional fiscal year for any other applicable program".

(b) The second sentence of such section is amended by striking out "for such additional year" and inserting in lieu thereof "for each additional fiscal year".

ENFORCEMENT OF THE RULES

SEC. 1402. The second sentence of section 431(d)(1) of the Act is amended by inserting before the period a comma and the following: "in whole or in part".

SCIENCE EDUCATION PROGRAMS

SEC. 1403. The General Education Provisions Act is amended by inserting after section 406 the following new section:

"AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR SCIENCE EDUCATION PROGRAMS

"SEC. 406A. There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Education for fiscal year 1981—

"(1) $2,500,000 for the purpose of carrying out the Pre-College Science Teacher Training program, and

"(2) $5,000,000 for the purpose of carrying out the Minority Institutions Science Improvement program

transferred to the Secretary from the National Science Foundation by section 304 of the Department of Education Organization Act.".

COMMISSION ON THE REVIEW OF THE FEDERAL IMPACT AID PROGRAM

SEC. 1404. (a) Section 1015(d) of the Education Amendments of 1978, relating to the impact aid study, is amended by striking out "December 1, 1980" and inserting in lieu thereof "September 1, 1981".

(b) All funds available to the Commission for its operating expenses shall, notwithstanding any other provision of law, be made available to such Commission, and remain available to such Commission to carry out the amendment made by subsection (a) of this section. The Secretary of Education shall, notwithstanding any other provision of law, make available to such Commission, from funds appropriated to the Department of Education, such funds as may be necessary to enable the Commission to maintain its level of operations, consistent with the amendment made by subsection (a) of this section, except that the total amount so available for any month shall not exceed 110 per centum of the average monthly amount available for expenditure by the Commission during the fiscal year 1980.

(c) The terms of office of the members of such Commission shall be coterminous with the duration of the Commission and the number of such members shall be equal to the number who are in office at any time, except that such number shall not exceed the number specified in such section 1015. A quorum of the Commission shall be equal to a majority of the members of the Commission who have qualified.

(d) The Commission shall terminate September 30, 1981.

EVALUATION REPORTS

SEC. 1405. Section 417(a)(1)(F) of the General Education Provisions Act is amended by inserting immediately before the period a comma and the following: "including tabulations of available data

to indicate the effectiveness of the programs and projects by the sex, race, and age of its beneficiaries".

EDUCATION IMPACT STATEMENT

SEC. 1406. Part A of the General Education Provisions Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"EDUCATION IMPACT STATEMENT

"SEC. 409. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no regulation affecting any institution of higher education in the United States, promulgated on or after the date of enactment of this Act, shall become effective unless such agency causes to be published in the Federal Register a copy of such proposed regulation together with an educational impact assessment statement which shall determine whether any information required to be transmitted under such regulation is already being gathered by or is available from any other agency or authority of the United States. Notwithstanding the exception provided under section 553(b) of title 5, United States Code, such statement shall be based upon the record established under the provisions of section 553 of title 5, United States Code, compiled during the rulemaking proceeding regarding such regulation.".

ADMINISTRATIVE SIMPLIFICATION STUDY AUTHORIZED

SEC. 1407. (a) The Secretary of Education is authorized and directed to make a comprehensive study of the programs authorized by—

(1) the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965,

(2) the Vocational Education Act of 1963, and

(3) the Education of the Handicapped Act in order to analyze—

(A) if there are unnecessary duplications, conflicts, and reporting requirements contained in the laws authorizing such programs, while at the same time assuring that the delivery of educational services and the ability of the Federal Government to monitor and evaluate their effectiveness in serving separate target populations are maintained or enhanced;

(B) if there are unnecessary duplications, conflicts, and reporting requirements contained in the regulations promulgated to carry out such programs, while at the same time assuring that the delivery of educational services and the ability of the Federal Government to monitor and evaluate their effectiveness in serving separate target populations are maintained or enhanced; and

(C) the relationship between the Federal programs set forth in clauses (1), (2), and (3) and similar State programs.

(b) The Secretary shall prepare and submit to the Congress a report of the study required by this section within one year after the date of enactment of this Act.

PART B—NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY

SEC. 1411. Section 405(j) of the General Education Provisions Act is amended to read as follows:

"(j)(1) There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out the provisions of this section, $125,000,000 for fiscal year 1981, $145,000,000 for fiscal year 1982, $165,000,000 for fiscal year 1983, $190,000,000 for fiscal year 1984, and $215,000,000 for fiscal year 1985.

"(2) Sums so appropriated shall, notwithstanding any other provision of law unless enacted in express limitation of this subsection, remain available for the purposes of this subsection unless expended.".

DECLARATION OF POLICY

SEC. 1412. The first sentence of section 405(a)(1) of the General Education Provisions Act is amended by inserting after "sex" a comma and "age, handicap".

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

SEC. 1413. Section 405(b)(2) of the General Education Provisions Act is amended by—

(1) striking out "and" at the end of clause (D);

(2) by redesignating clause (E) as clause (G);

(3) by adding after clause (D) the following new clauses:

"(E) overcoming the special problems of the nontraditional student, including the older student (with special consideration for students over age 45) and the part-time student, and the institution which the student attends;

"(F) encouraging the study of languages and cultures and addressing both national and international education concerns; and"; and

(4) by adding at the end the following sentence: "In carrying out this paragraph, the Institute shall give attention to the needs of early adolescents and the schools which serve them.".

REPEALER

SEC. 1414. (a) Section 405(f)(3) of the General Education Provisions Act is repealed.

(b) Paragraph (4) of section 405(f) of such Act is redesignated as paragraph (3).

PART C—AMENDMENTS TO THE REHABILITATION ACT OF 1973

COMPOSITION OF THE ARCHITECTURAL AND TRANSPORTATION BARRIERS COMPLIANCE BOARD AND TRANSMISSION OF REPORT

SEC. 1421. (a)(1) Section 502(a)(1)(B)(i) of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 is amended to read as follows:

"(i) Department of Health and Human Services.".

66-743 O - 80 - 10

(2) Section 502(a) of such Act is amended by adding the following clause immediately after clause (x):

"(xi) Department of Education.".

(b) Section 502(h) of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(3) The Board shall, at the same time that the Board transmits the report required under section 7(b) of the Act entitled 'An Act to ensure that certain buildings financed with Federal funds are so designated and constructed as to be accessible to the physically handicapped', approved August 12, 1968 (commonly known as the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968) transmit that report to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives.".

INFORMATION CLEARINGHOUSE FOR HANDICAPPED INDIVIDUALS

SEC. 1422. (a) The first sentence of section 15(a) of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 is amended by striking out "may" and inserting in lieu thereof "shall".

(b) Section 15(c) of such Act is amended by striking out "Any" and inserting in lieu thereof "The".

PART D—NATIVE HAWAIIAN EDUCATION STUDY

STUDY AUTHORIZED

SEC. 1431. (a)(1) The Congress finds that—

(A) like other Native Americans, Native Hawaiians rank among the lowest in level of educational attainment and per capita income; and

(B) existing Federal, State, and local assistance in the field of education fails to address the basic and special needs of Native Hawaiians.

(2) The Congress declares its commitment to assist in providing the educational services and opportunities which Native Hawaiians need.

(b) There is established the Advisory Council on Native Hawaiian Education which shall consist of seven members appointed by the Secretary of Education, after consultation with the Governor of Hawaii, from among individuals who are professionals in the various fields relating to human development, and who are familiar with the educational problems of Native Hawaiians.

(c) The Council shall—

(1) advise the Secretary with respect to the operation of programs administered by the Department of Education and other programs making educational assistance available to Native Hawaiians;

(2) conduct a study which shall (A) evaluate the effectiveness of State and federally assisted educational programs in serving Native Hawaiian children and the extent to which such programs achieve their purposes with respect to such children, and (B) take into account the special health, social, and psychological needs of Native Hawaiian children; and

(3) submit a report to the Secretary and to the Congress not later than January 31, 1983, containing the findings and recom-

mendations of the Council with respect to the matters described in paragraphs (1) and (2).

(d) The Council shall terminate 60 days after the submission of its report under subsection (c).

(e) There are authorized to be appropriated a total amount of not more than $500,000 for the fiscal years 1981, 1982, and 1983 to carry out this section.

PART E—SPECIAL IMPACT AID PROGRAM

PROGRAM AUTHORIZED

SEC. 1441. The Act of September 30, 1950 (Public Law 874, 81st Cong.), relating to impact aid, is amended by adding after section 4 the following new section:

"SPECIAL PROGRAM

"SEC. 4A. (a)(1) Any local educational agency that experiences an enrollment increase in any school year of at least 20 students as a result of the entry into any school supported by such agency of eligible children shall be eligible to receive payment for such children enrolled in its schools in accordance with the provisions of this section.

"(2) For purposes of this section the term 'eligible children' means—

"(A) aliens who fled from Cambodia, Vietnam, or Laos and who, on or after January 1, 1979—

"(i) were admitted into the United States as refugees under section 207 of the Immigration and Nationality Act;

"(ii) are applicants for asylum or have been granted asylum in the United States; or

"(iii) were paroled into the United States as refugees under section 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act; or

"(B) aliens who fled from Cuba or Haiti and who, on or after November 1, 1979—

"(i) were admitted into the United States as refugees under section 207 of the Immigration and Nationality Act;

"(ii) are applicants for asylum or have been granted asylum in the United States;

"(iii) are paroled into the United States as refugees under section 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act; or

"(iv) are Cuban-Haitian entrants (status pending) who entered the United States on or after such date.

"(3)(A) Each such local educational agency is authorized to receive for the fiscal year 1981 an amount equal to the product of the number of eligible children in average daily attendance in the schools of such agency in excess of 20 such eligible children multiplied by the current local expenditure rate of that local educational agency, plus $200 for each such eligible child in excess of 20.

"(B) For the purpose of this paragraph the current local expenditure rate shall be deemed to be the non-Federal expenditure rate of the local educational agency.

"(4) No provision of this Act which is inconsistent with the provisions of this section shall apply to the administration of this section.

"(5) Each local educational agency which is authorized to receive assistance under this section shall provide the Secretary with assurances that no eligible child counted for the purpose of this section shall be counted for payments made under any other provision of this Act.

"(b) There are authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1981 such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.".

PART F—THE NAVAJO COMMUNITY COLLEGE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

AMENDMENTS TO THE NAVAJO COMMUNITY COLLEGE ACT

SEC. 1451. (a) Section 5(a)(1) of the Navajo Community College Act is amended by striking out "two" and inserting in lieu thereof "three".

(b) Section 5(b) of such Act is amended by striking out paragraphs (1) and (2), by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2), and by inserting immediately before such paragraph the following:

"(b)(1) There is further authorized to be appropriated for grants to the Navajo Community College, for any fiscal year beginning on or after October 1, 1979, an amount equal to the amount necessary for operation and maintenance of the college, including, but not limited to, administrative, academic, and operations and maintenance costs.".

(c) Such Act is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"EFFECT ON OTHER LAWS

"SEC. 6. Except as specifically provided by law, eligibility for assistance under this Act shall not, by itself, preclude the eligibility of the Navajo Community College to receive Federal financial assistance under any program authorized under the Higher Education Act of 1965 or any other applicable program for the benefit of institutions of higher education, community colleges, or postsecondary educational institutions.".

PART G—NEW LAND GRANT COLLEGES

AMERICAN SAMOA AND MICRONESIA LAND GRANT COLLEGES

SEC. 1461. (a) Section 506 of the Education Amendments of 1972 is amended—

(1) by inserting ", the Community College of American Samoa, the College of Micronesia," immediately after "The College of the Virgin Islands" in subsection (a);

(2) by striking out "Virgin Islands and Guam" each place it appears in subsection (b) and inserting in lieu thereof "Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Micronesia"; and

(3) by striking out "Guam." in such subsection and inserting in lieu thereof "Guam and an equal amount to American Samoa and to Micronesia.".

(b) Section 5 of the Act of August 30, 1890 (7 U.S.C. 327), commonly referred to as the Second Morrill Act, is amended by inserting ", American Samoa, and Micronesia," immediately after "the Virgin Islands".

(c) Any provision of any Act of Congress relating to the operation of or provision of assistance to a land grant college in the Virgin Islands or Guam shall apply to the land grant college in American Samoa and in Micronesia in the same manner and to the same extent.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to interfere with or affect any of the provisions of the April 17, 1900 Treaty of Cession of Tutuila and Aunu'u Islands or the July 16, 1904 Treaty of Cession of the Manu'a Islands as ratified by the Act of February 20, 1929 (45 Stat. 1253) and the Act of May 22, 1929 (46 Stat. 4).

PART H—MEMORIALS

SUBPART 1—THE ROBERT A. TAFT INSTITUTE

SHORT TITLE

SEC. 1471. This subpart may be cited as the "Robert A. Taft Institute Assistance Act".

GRANTS FOR DEVELOPMENT

SEC. 1472. (a) In recognition of the public service of Senator Robert A. Taft, the Secretary of Education is authorized to make grants to the Robert A. Taft Institute of Government, located in New York, New York.

(b) The total amount of grants under this section in any fiscal year may not exceed the total amount of private contributions received by the Institute for the fiscal year for which the grants are made.

(c) No payment may be made under this subpart except upon an application at such time, in such manner, and containing or accompanied by such information as the Secretary of Education may require.

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 1473. There are authorized to be appropriated $750,000 for the fiscal year 1981 and for each fiscal year ending prior to October 1, 1985.

SUBPART 2—GENERAL DANIEL JAMES MEMORIAL HEALTH EDUCATION CENTER

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE AUTHORIZED

SEC. 1476. (a) In recognition of the public service of General Daniel James and as a memorial to General Daniel James, the Secretary of Education shall, in accordance with the provisions of this title, make a grant to establish the General Daniel James Memorial Health Education Center to be located at Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Alabama.

(b) No grant may be made under subsection (a) of this section unless an application is made to the Secretary at such time and in such manner as the Secretary may provide. The application shall contain provisions designed to assure that—

(1) the building known as the General Daniel James Memorial Health Education Center will be located on the campus of Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Alabama;

(2) the memorial will serve as a regional center for preventive health education and as a repository for papers and memorabilia relating to the life of General Daniel James; and

(3) such other reasonable conditions as the Secretary may require.

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 1477. (a) There are authorized to be appropriated $6,000,000 for the fiscal year 1981 to carry out the provisions of this title.

(b) Funds appropriated pursuant to this title shall remain available until expended.

SUBPART 3—THE WILLIAM LEVI DAWSON CHAIR OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

SHORT TITLE

SEC. 1481. This subpart may be cited as the "William Levi Dawson Chair of Public Affairs Act".

ASSISTANCE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE WILLIAM LEVI DAWSON CHAIR OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

SEC. 1482. (a) The Secretary of Education is authorized to provide financial assistance in accordance with the provision of this section to establish the William Levi Dawson Chair of Public Affairs at Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee.

(b) No financial assistance under this title may be made except upon an application at such time, in such manner, and containing or accompanied by such information, as the Secretary may reasonably require.

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 1483. (a) There are authorized to be appropriated such sums, not to exceed $750,000, for the fiscal year 1981, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of section 1802 of this title.

(b) Funds appropriated pursuant to this title shall remain available until expended.

PART I—TECHNICAL PROVISIONS

ADMINISTRATIVE AMENDMENTS

SEC. 1491. (a)(1) The Higher Education Act of 1965 (hereinafter in this Act referred to as the "Act") is amended by striking out "Commissioner" wherever it appears (except in section 1201(f)) and inserting in lieu thereof "Secretary".

(2) The Act is further amended by striking out "Commissioner's" wherever it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "Secretary's".

(3) The Act is further amended by striking out "Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare" wherever it appears (except in section 1201(e)) and inserting in lieu thereof "Secretary".

(b)(1) Section 1201(e) of the Act is amended to read as follows:

"(e) The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of Education.".

(2) Section 1201(f) of the Act is repealed.

(3) Section 1201 of the Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"(m) The term 'Department' means the Department of Education.".

CONTRACT AUTHORITY

SEC. 1492. The authorization to enter into contracts or other obligations under the Act, as amended by this Act, shall be effective for fiscal year 1981 and any succeeding fiscal year only to the extent or in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriation Acts.

EFFECTIVE DATE

SEC. 1493. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), this Act and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on October 1, 1980.

(b)(1) The amendment made by section 404(b)(4) of this Act to section 415C(b)(4) of the Act shall be effective on October 1, 1979.

(2) Except as otherwise provided, the amendments made by part B of this Act shall apply to loans made on or after October 1, 1980.

(3) The amendments made by section 415(b) shall be effective with respect to any loan made to a student borrower who on October 1, 1980, has no obligation to repay any amount of principal or interest on any loan made, insured, or guaranteed under part B of title IV of the Act.

(4) The amendments made by part D of this Act shall apply to loans made under part E of the Act on or after October 1, 1980.

(5) The amendment made by section 701 of this Act adding section 731 of the Act shall apply to loans made under such section 731 on or after October 1, 1980.

And the House agree to the same.

CARL D. PERKINS,
FRANK THOMPSON, Jr.,
JOHN BRADEMAS,
WILLIAM D. FORD,
JOSEPH M. GAYDOS,
MARIO BIAGGI,
PAUL SIMON,
AUSTIN J. MURPHY,
TED WEISS,
PETER A. PEYSER,
WILLIAM RATCHFORD,
GEO MILLER,
JOHN ASHBROOK,
JOHN BUCHANAN,
JAMES M. JEFFORDS,
MICKEY EDWARDS,
THOMAS J. TAUKE,
THOMAS E. PETRI,

Managers on the Part of the House.

CLAIBORNE PELL,
HARRISON A. WILLIAMS, Jr.,
JENNINGS RANDOLPH,
ROBERT T. STAFFORD,
J. K. JAVITS,
DICK SCHWEIKER,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The managers on the part of the House and the Senate at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 5192) to amend and extend the Higher Education Act of 1965, and for other purposes, submit the following joint statement to the House and the Senate in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the managers and recommended in the accompanying conference report:

In Memoriam

The conferees note with great sadness the absence from our deliberations of Mr. William F. Gaul, Associate General Counsel of the House Committee on Education and Labor.

Mr. Gaul has provided a central thread of informed judgment and wise counsel throughout all previous conference committee deliberations on the Higher Education Act, from its original enactment in 1965 through the amendments of 1968, 1972, and 1976.

Mr. Gaul worked tirelessly on the House version of this reauthorizing legislation through its enactment last November. But shortly thereafter, he was stricken by a fatal illness which confined him to a hospital quarters during our conference committee deliberations.

We have greatly missed his good and wise counsel in our deliberations. We wish he could have been with us. But most of all, we wish to record, as a part of this conference report, our great and continuing indebtedness to Mr. Gaul for the extraordinary contributions he has made throughout the last fifteen years to the creation, development, and refinement of the Higher Education Act.

On behalf of the millions of postsecondary students and the thousands of postsecondary institutions who have and will continue to benefit from the Higher Education Act, we wish to state that Mr. William F. Gaul's leadership role in constructing this legislation will be greatly noted and long remembered.

Title I—Education Outreach

1. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, in Part A of Title I establishes a new Commission on National Development in Postsecondary Education, a tripartite Commission of 25 members to be appointed by the President, the President pro tem of the Senate, and Speaker of the House. The function of the Commission shall be to review national, state, and institutional planning policies to examine the effectiveness of Federal financial assistance to students and institutions

in conjunction with State and institutional aid policies; to consider the research capacity of institutions and the relationship between institutions and the public and private sector in promoting research; and to examine the resources of institutions and the effect of demographic changes which will impact on their ability to meet social and economic needs. The Senate amendment authorizes $5 million for the Commission for the period beginning October 1, 1981, through March 1, 1983.

The House recedes with an amendment extending the life of the Commission through December 31, 1983, and adding as a purpose of the Commission a study of the needs of adult postsecondary students.

2. The provisions of the House bill and the Senate amendment with respect to the allocation of funds under Title I of the House bill and Part B of Title I of the Senate amendment are described in the following tables:

ALLOCATION FORMULA

(Unless indicated, each State must have an agreement for comprehensive statewide planning in order to receive funds under the following provisions:)

HOUSE—TITLE I	SENATE—TITLE I-B
Statewide Planning Program—Sec. 102. 20% of total appropriation is allotted on the basis of adult population for Statewide planning. Each State must receive at least $60,000.*	*Sec. 112.* From 90% of appropriation, each State shall receive an amount equal* to the FY 1979 level of funding for title I, Sec. 418A, and Sec. 1203. If the level of appropriations exceeds that amount the excess shall be distributed on the basis of adult population. (If, in any fiscal year, a State does not wish to enter into an agreement for statewide planning, the Secretary shall allot to that State an amount equal to the amount the State would receive for continuing education and education information services.)
State Grant Program—Sec. 103. 70% of the total appropriation is allotted to States for education information and continuing education services. Half of this amount is allotted equally to all states, and half is allotted on the basis of adult population. Each State must receive at least $90,000.*	
Federal Discretionary Grant—Sec. 107. 10% of the total appropriation shall be reserved for the Federal discretionary grant program.	*Sec. 116.* 10% of the appropriations shall be reserved for the Federal discretionary grant Program established under Sec. 116.

*Ratable reduction language is provided in the event appropriations are insufficient.

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

HOUSE

TITLE I	AMOUNT/FY
	$100 million/FY '81 $125 million/FY '82 $150 million/FY '83 $175 million/FY '84 $200 million/FY '85

SENATE

TITLE I	AMOUNT/FY
Part A	$3 million (for period from 10/1/81 thru 3/1/83).
Part B	$18.5 million/FY '81 21.5 million/FY '82 24.0 million/FY '83 27.5 million/FY '84 32.0 million/FY '85
Part C	
—Subpart I	$9.5 million for each of FY '81-85.
—Subpart II	7.5 million for each of FY '81-85.
—Subpart III	50 million for each of FY '81-85.

USE OF FUNDS

HOUSE TITLE I	SENATE PART B
Statewide Planning	*Statewide Planning*
	● If the appropriation level is *less than $18.5 million*, each state must use at least 15%, but not more than 20%, of its allotment for statewide planning.
	● If the appropriation level is *more than $18.5 million, but less than $24 million*, each state shall use at least 10% but not to exceed 15%, of its allotment for statewide planning.
	● If the appropriation level *exceeds $24 million*, then a state shall not use more than 10% of its allotment for statewide planning.
● At least 50% of a state's allotment must be used for planning continuing education activities for adults.	● Same as House provision *except* the Secretary may waive if state can demonstrate it has fulfilled the statewide planning needs for adults.
● Up to 50% of a state's allotment may flow through for use under the state grant program, at the state's discretion.	
Information Services	*Information Services*
● State's discretion as to amount of funds used for information services under state grant program.	● Not less than $50,000 nor more than 12% whichever is greater, shall be used for information services.
Continuing Education	*Continuing Education*
● State's discretion as to amount funds used for continuing education activities under state grant program.	● Each state shall use amounts remaining after reserve for statewide planning and information services.

Following is the conference agreement:

Allocation formula and uses of funds

The House recedes to Senate Part B with an amendment which provides that, with respect to statewide planning, up to 50 percent of a State's funds available for this program may be used for continuing education programs under section 115 and that, for the purposes of operating educational information programs, states may make grants to and enter into contracts with institutions of higher education, public private institutions and organizations, business, industry, and labor and any combination thereof. The conferees intend that the list of continuing education activities under section 115 is not exclusive.

The Senate recedes with an amendment which provides that, for the purposes of state grants, each state shall receive an allotment of funds from available appropriations based 60 percent on relative state adult population and 40 percent on an equal basis, except that no state shall receive less than $187,500 in any fiscal year. Of its allotment, any state may use up to 5 percent or $40,000 of its portion available for continuing education, whichever is greater, for the purposes of administration or operation of continuing education activities.

Authorization of appropriations

The conference substitute authorizes the following amounts for Part B:

Fiscal year:	*Millions*
1981	$20
1982	40
1983	60
1984	80
1985	100

3. Both the House bill and the Senate amendment contain comparable provisions concerning the use of comprehensive statewide planning funds.

The conference substitute incorporates all provisions.

4. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, permits the Secretary to waive the requirement that States use 50 percent of comprehensive statewide planning funds for planning for Continuing Education if the State demonstrates it has adequately provided for meeting the needs of adult learners.

The House recedes.

5. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, restricts the use of funds which a State may use for conducting studies of topics consistent with the purposes of comprehensive statewide planning and statewide planning for Continuing Education.

The Senate recedes.

6. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, specifically authorizes States to make grants and enter into contracts with institutions of higher education, public and private institutions and organizations, business, industry and labor, and any combination thereof.

The Senate recedes.

7. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, requires particular attention to homemakers in the provision of educational and occupational information and counseling services.

The Senate recedes.

8. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, authorizes the provision of child care services to assist individuals in Continuing Education.

The House recedes.

9. The Senate bill contains the following restrictions for the use of funds for providing child care services:

(A) that the State has established a cooperative agreement with the agency responsible for coordinating child care services in the State,

(B) that funds available for child care services will be paid only to child care providers licensed or likely to be licensed in the State, and

(C) that a State may not use more than 5 percent of the sums available for Continuing Education programs provided directly by the State.

The House recedes on item (A); the Senate recedes on item (B); and the House recedes on item (C) with an amendment providing that there may be spent for the administration of programs under section

115 and the direct operation by the State of continuing education programs 5 percent of the sums available or $40,000, whichever is greater. The "operation" of a program under the 5 percent or $40,00, whichever is greater, provision applies only to those programs that are not otherwise competing for funds under the remainder of the continuing education monies.

10. (a) The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, authorizes the Secretary to provide funds to assist States to effectively perform their functions of authorizing institutions of higher education.

(b) The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, authorizes the Secretary to provide funds to support demonstration child care projects and to provide pre-service and in-service training to personnel involved in child care programs.

a. The Senate recedes.

b. The House recedes with an amendment eliminating the support of demonstration child care projects.

11. The House bill provides that payments made under Sections 102 and 103 shall not exceed 2/3rds of the cost of activities funded under those Sections. The Senate bill provides that payments under all of Part B of the Title I of the Senate amendment shall not exceed 2/3rds of the costs of activities assisted under that part.

The House recedes.

12. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, provides that States may use 50% of the funds received under Section 102 (relating to statewide planning) for the purpose of carrying out programs under Section 103 (relating to State grant programs).

The Senate recedes.

13. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, requires the Secretary to evaluate the extent to which age is a barrier to participation in postsecondary education and the potential for greater participation in such education by individuals age 65 and older.

The House recedes with an amendment changing the age to 60.

14. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, requires the Secretary to report to the President and the Congress on the results of the investigation and study not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, requires the Secretary to coordinate the study with the activities of the Commission on National Development in Postsecondary Education, the National Institute of Education, and other studies authorized by this Act.

The Conference substitute incorporates all of the provisions of this special study within the Commission of National Development in Postsecondary Education authorized by Part A of this Title.

15. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, establishes a new Part C of Title I to induce institutions of higher education to engage in limited programs of policy development to test essential areas for growth and adaption in future years.

The Senate recedes.

16. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, authorizes grants and contracts to States and postsecondary institutions to attempt cost-effective conversions of curriculum, transformations of staffing and

research patterns, and collaborative cost-sharing relationships with institutions to replace duplicative educational programming and shared arrangements based on demographic and labor market trends.

The Senate recedes.

17. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, authorizes a program to encourage and to support the efforts of all forms of post-secondary institutions to serve women in their workplaces with the collaboration of labor unions and employers.

The House recedes with a substitute amendment making this program a separate Title in the Higher Education Act and eliminating grants to national organizations.

18. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, authorizes a program of providing to 50 educational institutions incentives to devote their community service and research resources to solve the problems of massive youth unemployment. This provision creates a demonstration program whereby the colleges would organize their technical assistance capabilities in a discretionary grant program and assist local decision-making in several areas: (1) development of individual employability plans for the young people who are assisted in comprehensive community efforts to remedy youth unemployment; (2) design of community-oriented achievement benchmarks for student progress; (3) means to establish labor union and employer collaboration on skills certification mechanisms to assist transitions from education and training to work; (4) development of detailed local labor market statistics and forecasts so as to assist the education and employment services in skills remediation and preparation of lasting value to young people experiencing comprehensive youth emloyment efforts; and (5) exloration of applying college resources in retraining unemployed persons.

The Senate recedes.

Title II—College and Research Library Assistance and Library Training and Research

19. The House bill authorizes appropriations of $60 million for Part A, $60 million for Part B, $20 million for Part C, and $15 million for Part D of Title II for each of the fiscal years 1981–1985. The Senate amendment authorizes appropriations for Part A and B combined of $15 million for fiscal year 81, $17 million for fiscal year 82, $19.5 million for fiscal year 83, $22 million for fiscal year 84, and $25 million for fiscal year 85. The Senate bill also authorizes for Part C $8 million for fiscal year 81, $9 million for fiscal year 82, $10.5 million for fiscal year 83, $12 million for fiscal year 84, $14 million for fiscal year 85. The Senate amendment authorizes $750,000 for each of fiscal years 81 and 82 and such sums as may be necessary for any remaining fiscal year ending prior to October 1, 1985 for Part D.

The conference substitute authorizes the following amounts:

Part A: Fiscal year:	*Millions*
1981	$10
1982	30
1983	30
1984	30
1985	35

	Millions
Part B:	
Fiscal year:	
1981	10
1982	30
1983	30
1984	30
1985	35
Part C:	
Fiscal year:	
1981	10
1982	15
1983	15
1984	15
1985	15
Part D:	
Fiscal year:	
1981 and 1982	750,000
Fiscal years 1983 to 1985—such sums.	

20. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, provides that no funds are authorized to be appropriated for Part D unless each of the appropriations for Part A, B or C equals or exceeds the amounts appropriated for that Part for fiscal year 79.

The Senate recedes.

21. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, extensively reorganizes Title II of the Act. Part A is focused on general support for college libraries. The special grants currently authorized in Part A are transferred to Part B where there are emphasized two forms of special purpose assistance. The maximum Basic Grant under Part A is increased from $5,000 to $10,000. The House bill repeals the authority for Supplemental grants and for the Advisory Council on College Library Resources. In addition, the House bill repeals the authority of the Secretary to make grants to educational institutions which are not accredited on the basis of the finding that acquisition of library sources would render the institution accreditable.

The Senate amendment retains current law in Part A of Title II.

The Senate recedes.

22. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, requires that institutions applying for funds under Title II supply information about the institution itself and its library resources to the Secretary. There is no comparable provisions in current law, which is retained by the Senate amendment.

The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, amends current law to permit a grant recipient in the grant year for which funds are sought to choose between the average annual aggregate amount or the average amount per full-time equivalent student it expended for library material expenditures during the two preceding fiscal years to substantiate its maintenance of effort. Current law requires the use of the average annual aggregate amount.

The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, amends current law to specify under which circumstances the Secretary may waive the maintenance of effort provisions.

The Senate recedes.

23. The House bill provides for a division of the available funds of one-third for library career training, one-third for research and demonstration and one-third for special purpose grants.

The House bill deletes the special advisory committee to the secretary on research and demonstration for the improvement of libraries and training in libraianship. The House bill deletes language relating to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (41 U.S.C. 5). The House bill deletes the authorization for special purpose grants to institutions of higher education which demonstrate a special need for additional library resources and which indicate such a grant would make a substantial contribution to the quality of educational resources. The House bill removes the restriction under special purpose grants to combinations of institutions of higher education that the funds may be used only for books, periodicals, documents, magnetic tapes, phonograph records, audiovisual materials and other related library materials. The House bill adds a provision to the authorization for special purpose grants to public and private nonprofit library institutions limiting the grant's purpose to establishing, developing or expanding programs or projects that improve their services. The House bill adds a new authorized activity to the special purpose grant program permitting grants to institutions of higher education to develop or expand programs or projects to serve the community in which the institution is located. The House bill does not give the institution of higher education a choice in base years for providing maintenance of effort for special purpose grants. It requires the institution to expend during the grant year at least as much as it did for all library purposes in the two fiscal years immediately prior to the grant application. Current law permits either this approach or using the two fiscal year immediately prior to June 30, 1965. The House bill prohibits an institution from receiving a resource development grant or a special purpose grant if it receives a grant under Part C.

The Senate amendment continues existing law under all of Part B.

The Senate recedes.

24. The House bill authorizes the establishment of a National Periodical Center. The Senate amendment authorizes a study of the feasibility and advisability of establishing a National Periodical system, and, if found feasible and advisable, authorizes the preparation of a design for such system. Both bills establish a nonprofit corporation to carry out the purposes of Part D of Title II.

The House recedes.

25. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, contains provisions relating to cost reimbursement, cooperative agreements with certain national, State, and local institutions, the establishment of regulatory offices, and the coordination of the training of librarians.

The House recedes.

26. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, contains certain provisions as to the participation and fees payable to copyright owners, duplication of, or adverse impact on, private sector activities, and coordination with existing library programs.

The House recedes.

27. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, requires any design to implement the periodical system to specify the role of the Corporation in the management of the system and an estimate of the cost of carrying out the system for each fiscal year.

The House recedes.

28. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, requires the Board to be equitably representative of certain groups and interests.

The House recedes.

29. The House bill provides that the term of office of Board members shall be six years. The Senate amendment provides terms of two years. The House bill provides for staggered terms and provides that no member shall be eligible to serve more than two 6-year terms.

The House recedes.

30. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, specifically provides that the Corporation shall be subject to the Government in the Sunshine Act.

The House recedes.

31. The House bill provides for annual reports from the Corporation on March 1st of each year. The Senate bill provides for submission of the implementing design not later than December 31, 1981, and provides that the design may not be implemented unless it is approved in whole or in part by a Joint Resolution of the Congress.

The House recedes.

Title III—Industrial Aid

32. The House bill makes major revisions in Title III. The purposes are briefly stated in the title's opening section. Institutional assistance under Title III must be used to improve the academic quality, institutional management and fiscal stability of developing institutions. Eligibility as a developing institution is based on an institution's enrollment of a substantial percentage of students from low-income families and average educational and general expenditures which are low per full-time equivalent student in comparison with average educational and general expenditures per full-time equivalent student of institutions that offer similar instruction.

The House bill provides that a branch institution is eligible to compete for funds under Title III in and of itself.

The Secretary is authorized to waive the requirement that an institution have a low educational and general expenditure per full-time equivalent student in certain cases.

The House bill provides an authorization of $140 million in fiscal year 1981; $160 million in fiscal year 1982; $180 million in fiscal year 1983; and $200 million for fiscal years 1984 and 1985. Under the new Challenge Grant program, additional authorizations of $25 million for fiscal year 1982; $35 million for fiscal year 1983; $45 million for fiscal year 1984; and $50 million for fiscal 1985 are provided.

The House bill provides that grant awards for community and junior colleges cannot be less than 24 percent of the funds in any fiscal year, but may be greater.

In addition to the two criteria used to establish eligibility to compete as a developing institution, any institution applying for assistance under this title must also be degree-granting for at least five years prior to applying for assistance and accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency or association.

The House bill authorizes the Secretary to waive the five-year degree-granting requirement for institutions applying for assistance

if the development of that institution will substantially increase the higher education opportunities of American Indians, Hispanics and low-income rural people.

The House bill instructs the Secretary to give special consideration to any institution submitting an application to improve that institution's faculty development, funds and administrative management development and improvement of academic programs, acquisition of equipment for use in strengthening funds management and academic programs, joint use of facilities such as libraries and laboratories, and student services.

The House bill establishes two categories of grants. Any eligible institution can apply to receive assistance for one-to-three years. Such a grant is renewable indefinitely. Under a second category, institutions can apply for a non-renewable grant of four-to-seven years. The bill requires that 25 percent of the appropriation (excluding the appropriation for the Challenge Grant program) be reserved for non-renewable grants. If an insufficient number of institutions apply for the non-renewable grants and all funds are not obligated, the bill provides that the funds be carried over to the succeeding fiscal year for later use in the four-to-seven year program.

In a case where the institution receives notification of a multiple-year award under Title III, the bill requires that the Secretary make awards annually from the appropriation for the fiscal year in which the grant is to be used.

The Secretary may make one-year awards for the purpose of planning grants. The planning must be consistent with the purpose of the title.

The applicant institution must submit a detailed analysis of how it will provide for such fiscal control and fund accounting procedures as may be necessary to ensure proper disbursement of and accounting for funds made available under this title. The bill eliminates from current law the provision that required institutions to participate in consortia or a bilateral arrangement. The bill permits this activity.

The House bill requires that any institution receiving assistance under this title must report at least annually on the progress of its development activities. Any institution failing to comply with this requirement may, at the Secretary's discretion, have is future year grants withheld.

The House bill establishes a method for selecting independent readers who are responsible for reviewing application proposals. Institutions submit reader nominees to the Secretary. The Secretary then selects reviewers who have expertise in the evaluation of Title III projects. Included among these individuals must be representatives of the types of institutions receiving Title III grants. The Secretary is required to assure that no reader has any conflict of interest regarding the application being evaluated which might impair the impartiality wih which the individual conducts the review.

All readers must receive instruction from the Secretary regarding the evaluation process, including (1) explanations and examples of the types of activities that should receive special consideration for grant awards; (2) an enumeration of the factors to be used to determine the quality of the applications; and (3) an enumeration of the

factors to be used to determine whether a grant should be awarded, and the amount and duration of the grant. In awarding grants, the Secretary may only consider those factors which are explained to the readers.

A Committee on Review is established which would review all grant award recommendations made by the readers which were used by the Secretary to make grant awards. The Committee would then submit a report to the Secretary which contains (1) the recommendations of the independent readers; (2) recommendations the Committee considers appropriate to provide for equitable adjustments in the amounts recommended by the readers in order that the total amount recommended for all grants not exceed the amount appropriated for Title III; and (3) recommendations regarding the amount and duration of any grant after adjustment. After reviewing the Committee's report, the Secretary would make final awards.

The Committee on Review will consist of ten members appointed by the Secretary with one representative each from private junior colleges, private institutions that award bachelor's degrees, public junior or community colleges, public institutions that award bachelor's degrees and six other members representing the above institutions. The Secretary will appoint these members after consultation with the various postsecondary education institutions. No officer or employee of the United States can serve as a Committee member and the term of office will be two years.

Not later than June 30 of each year, the Secretary must publish in the Federal Register the name of each institution which submitted an application, the average score given to the applications by the readers, any changes in the average scores recommended by the Committee, and the recommendations of the Committee regarding the recipients and amounts of the grants.

The House bill establishes a new Challenge Grant program, the purpose of which is to provide an incentive for institutions to seek alternative sources of funding.

The Challenge Grant program, like the basic Title III program, is a competitive grant program and all requirements, limitations and procedures applicable in the basic Title III program are also applicable in the Challenge Grant program, unless otherwise stated.

In the Challenge Grant program, the House bill requires the Secretary to give priority to those institutions participating in the four-to-seven-year grant program.

33. The Senate amendment completely rewrites existing Title III, Strengthening Developing Institutions program. It divides the Title into two parts: Part A would provide short-term Federal assistance to institutions with special needs. Such institutions have enrollments which include a substantial percentage of students from low income families and low general and educational expenditures for full time equivalent undergraduate students. In determining institutional eligibility the Secretary may also consider institutional characteristics, such as limited library resources, little or no endowment, low percentage of faculty with doctorate degrees, and a high student-to-faculty ratio. Part A assistance will be used to provide for faculty development, administrative development, the improvement of academic programs,

the development of new and improved student services, joint use of facilities such as libraries and laboratories among institutions, and the acquisition of equipment to strengthen and improve management and academic programs. Assistance under this Part would be limited to five years with institutional matching required after the second year, in an effort to "graduate" institutions from the program and to achieve an institutional commitment to the purposes of this Part.

Part B of this Senate amendment recognizes that institutions which enroll a large number of students from low income families face a special burden. These institutions do not need project grants; they need general operating assistance. Part B would provide that assistance. The factors that would determine eligibility for Part B assistance would be factors such as the percentage of low income students at the institution, the per student expenditure at the institution, the amount of public and private funds available to the institution, and the institution's own program of financial assistance to those students. There is no time limit to receiving assistance under Part B.

The Senate amendment also establishes a new challenge grant initiative under Part A of Title III from a 10 percent set-aside of funds appropriated and available for that Part. In order to be eligible for a challenge grant, on a 50–50 matching share basis, an institution must have received, or be eligible to receive, a grant under Part A criteria established for institutions having special needs. The 50 percent matching share for institutions must come from new sources; the Federal Government will not match money that is already avaliable to the institution.

Existing law provides that 24 percent of funds under Title III must go for awards to community and junior colleges. The Senate amendment provides that not less than 30 percent of the funds awarded in Parts A and B should go to community and junior colleges.

The Senate amendment provides that a branch institution located in a community different from that of its parent institution is eligible to compete for funds under this Title in and of itself. The Senate amendment also requires the Secretary to give priority to cooperative arrangement applications in awarding funds under Part A of this Title.

Existing Title III permits the Secretary to grant waivers to Title III recipients for matching requirements under Titles II, IV, VI, or VII of the Higher Education Act. The Senate amendment does not permit such waivers. However, the Senate amendment does allow the Secretary to waive the 5-year degree granting requirement of Part A to institutions which will substantially increase the higher education opportunities of American Indians and Hispanics, of individuals living in rural areas whose higher education needs are being unserved, of low income individuals, and of black students.

The Senate amendment establishes the following authorization levels:

Fiscal year:	
1981	$161,000,000
1982	185,000,000
1983	213,000,000
1984	245,000,000
1985	284,000,000

Appropriations for each fiscal year must be divided evenly between Parts A and B of the Title. For purposes of making challenge grants the Secretary can reserve up to 10 percent of Part A funds. In addition, the Secretary shall assure that in each fiscal year the amount available to the sector of traditional black colleges and universities shall not be less than the amount that sector received in Fiscal Year 1979.

The conference substitute creates a title III program which contains three parts. Part A, Strengthening Institutions, is derived from the provisions of the House bill. Part B, Aid to Institutions with Special Needs, contains provisions that were in Part A of the Senate Amendment. Fifty percent of the appropriation will go to each of these parts.

Under Part B of the conference substitute, the institutions that historically have served substantial numbers of Black students shall be assured that their sector will receive not less than 50 percent of the amount that such sector received in fiscal year 1979 under the current Title III program.

The conference substitute incorporates the provisions of the House bill pertaining to challenge grants to institutions eligible for assistance under Part A or Part B.

The conference substitute modifies the provisions of the House bill establishing an application review process and a committee on review to provide only for an application review process.

The conferees intend that unique institutions such as the College for Human Services, which charge no tuition or fees, rely exclusively on CETA wages to support its students and serve students who meet the Department of Labor's low-income guidelines, be recognized as a developing institution eligible to apply for funds under this program.

The criteria used to determine eligibility for participation in the title III program under either Part A or Part B includes the average educational and general expenditure per full-time equivalent undergraduate student. The inclusion of the word "undergraduate" was intentional.

During the Senate's deliberation on this legislation, some concerns were raised that this language was not entirely clear and furthermore, may create some reporting difficulties since many institutions would not be able to identify separately the expenditures made for undergraduate instruction.

Clearly the intent of the conference in accepting this Senate language that would apply to the educational and general expenditures definition under both Part A and Part B was that the Secretary should not consider institutional expenditures for high cost professional training such as medical, dental, and legal programs which are organized, budgeted, and conducted separately from regular graduate and undergraduate instruction.

The conference substitute authorizes the following amounts for Parts A and B:

Fiscal year:	*Millions*
1981	$160
1982	185
1983	210
1984	245
1985	280

The substitute provides the following authorizations for the challenge grant program:

Fiscal year:	*Millions*
1982	$25
1983	35
1984	45
1985	50

TITLE IV—STUDENT ASSISTANCE

34. The House bill extends the Basic Educational Opportunity Grant program through FY 1986. The Senate amendment extends this progrom through FY 1985.

The House recedes.

35. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, provides that the purpose of the Basic Grants program is to provide a Basic Grant that will meet 75 percent of the students' costs of attendance for academic year 1985–86, but not in excess of $3,600.

The Senate recedes with an amendment changing 75 percent to 70 percent and $3,600 to $3,700.

36. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, designates Basic Grants as "Pell Grants".

The House recedes.

37. Both the House bill and the Senate amendment provide Basic Grants in specified amounts minus an amount determined to be the expected family contribution. The amounts specified are as follows:

Academic year	House bill	Senate amendment
1981–82	$1,980	$1,900
1982–83	2,160	2,000
1983–84	2,340	2,200
1984–85	2,520	2,400
1985–86	2,520	2,600

The Conference substitute provides for the following maximum Basic Grants:

$1900 for academic year 1981–82.
$2100 for academic year 1982–83.
$2300 for academic year 1983–84.
$2500 for academic year 1984–85.
$2600 for academic year 1985–86.

38. The House bill changes the date for publication of a schedule of reductions for less than full-time attendance from February 1 to January 1 of each year. The Senate amendment changes this date from February 1 to October 1 of each year.

The Conference substitute provides for publication dates of January 1, 1981, October 1, 1981, and October 1 of each succeeding year.

39. Both the House bill and the Senate amendment limit the amount of Basic Grants to a percentage of the cost of attendance based upon the amount of the maximum grant which is available for that year. These limitations are as follows:

Percentage of cost of attendance	Maximum grant amount	
	House bill	Senate amendment
50 percent	Less than $1,980	Less than $2,000.
55 percent	$1,980 to $2,159	$2,000 to $2,399.
60 percent	$2,160 to $2,339	$2,400 or more.
65 percent	$2,340 to $2,519	
70 percent	$2,520 or more	

The Conference substitute provides that the cost of attendance limitation shall be 50 percent when the maximum Pell Grant is less than or equal to $1900; 55 percent when the maximum Pell Grant is more than $1900 but less than $2100; 60 percent when the maximum Pell Grant is at least $2100 but less than $2300; 65 percent when the maximum Pell Grant is at least $2300 but less than $2600; and 70 percent when the maximum Pell Grant is $2600.

40. The House bill allows the Secretary through regulation to develop a schedule of reduction in cases of less than full funding. Such schedule is required to contain a single reduction formula in which the percentage increases uniformly as the entitlement decreases, and requires that no payment of less than $200 shall be made in any case.

The Senate amendment establishes a statutory schedule of reductions to be paid in the case of less than full funding. Such schedule is based upon the student's eligibility index as calculated prior to the cost of attendance limitation.

The House recedes. The conferees intend that the term "eligibility index" have the same meaning as it has in the regulations governing this program.

41. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, provides that an institution of higher education entering into agreements to disburse Basic Grants shall not be deemed, by virtue of such agreement, a contractor maintaining a system of records to accomplish a function of the Secretary of education.

The Senate recedes. The Conferees wish to emphasize that the provisions of this Section apply solely to the Privacy Act and in no way are meant to interfere or impinge upon any civil rights statutes.

42. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, removes the five academic year eligibility limitation and substitutes a limitation based on the period required for completion of the first undergraduate baccalaureate course of study.

The Senate amendment also removes the one-year extension of eligibility for noncredit remedial courses of study and substitutes an extension for such study determined by the institution as necessary to enable the student to earn a baccalaureate degree.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that this provision should not be construed to allow a student to pursue a second baccalaureate degree at another school with such grants. The conferees also intend that a period of study in a non-bacalaureate degree program should be included as part of the period required for the completion of a baccalaureate degree. Finally, the conferees intend that this provision should not be construed to deny eligibility to students enrolled in a non-baccalaureate degree program.

43. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, eliminates the definition of "noncredit remedial course of study".

The House recedes.

44. The House bill extends the provisions of the Basic Grant program which require that no Basic Grant be paid for any fiscal year unless the appropriations for certain other programs equal or exceed certain specified amounts. The House bill raises the minimum required for Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants from $370 million to $400 million (or $480 million when appropriations are available to make Basic Grants of at least $1,980). The House bill raises the amount required for Work-Study payments from $500 million to $550 million. The House bill continues the requirement that appropriations for Direct Loans capital contribution equal or exceed $286 million, and adds a requirement that appropriations for State Student Incentive Grants equal or exceed $76,750,000.

The Senate amendment provides that no Basic Grants in excess of certain specified amounts should be made unless the amount appropriated for certain specified programs equals or exceeds certain levels. These amounts are as follows:

Maximum basic grant payment	Appropriations for SEOG	Appropriations for work-study	Appropriations for NDSL
$1,900	$370,000,000	$500,000,000	$286,000,000
$2,000	400,000,000	500,000,000	286,000,000
$2,200	420,000,000	500,000,000	286,000,000
$2,400	440,000,000	500,000,000	286,000,000
$2,400 or more	480,000,000	500,000,000	286,000,000

The Senate amendment further provides that these requirements shall not be construed as directing the Committees on Appropriations to make specific appropriations and amounts available.

The conference substitute provides that Pell grants in excess of $1800 may not be paid unless appropriations are provided for the SEOG, Work-Study, NDSL and SSIG programs at various specified levels. The Senate conferees wish to point out, however, that, in their opinion, these specified funding levels are advisory.

45. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, eliminates the authority to make administrative cost payments of $10 per student to institutions of higher education. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, eliminates the existing authority of the Secretary of Education to enter into agreements with States for the processing of Basic Grant applications.

The Senate recedes.

46. The House bill but not the Senate amendment provides that it is the purpose of the Supplemental Grant program to provide grants which, in combination with family or student contribution and Basic Grant and State Student Incentive Grant assistance, will meet 75 percent of the student's cost of attendance, unless the institution determines that a greater amount of assistance would better serve the purposes of part A of title IV.

The House recedes.

47. Current law (which the Senate amendment extends) contains a separate authorization of appropriations for payments to students in

their initial academic year and for payments to students in suceeding academic years. The House bill eliminates this separate authorization and provides a single authorization of appropriations of $500 million for fiscal year 1980 and fiscal year 1982, $600 million for fiscal year 1983, $700 million for fiscal year 1984, and $800 million for fiscal year 1985.

The conference substitute maintains the separate authorizations for initial year and continuing year appropriations for the SEOG program. In addiiton, the conference substitute authorizes initial year appropriations of $400 million for fiscal years 1981 through 1985 and authorizes appropriations of such sums as may be necessary for continuing year SEOG awards for fiscal years 1981 through 1985.

48. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, eliminates the limitation contained in current law which restricts the amount of Supplemental Grants to one-half of the sum of the total amount of student financial assistance provided to such student by an institution of higher education.

The Senate recedes.

49. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, limits the period for receipt of Supplemental Grants to five academic years (or an additional year in the case of students requiring noncredit remedial courses of study). The Senate amendment eliminates the academic year limitation from current law.

The House recedes.

50. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, specifically requires that less-than-half-time students meet all eligibility requirements.

The House recedes.

51. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, revises the apportionment and allocation provisions of the Supplemental Grant program (1) to make such provisions applicable to a single appropriation (rather than to the appropriations for only first year students); (2) by basing the minimum allotments of States on the amount of their allotment for fiscal year 1979 (rather than on the apportionment of first year funds for fiscal year 1972); and (3) by basing the allocation on the number of fulltime equivalent undergraduate students (rather than the number of fulltime equivalent number of undergraduate and graduate students).

On item (1), the House recedes; item (2) the House recedes, and item (3) the Senate recedes.

52. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, revises the intrastate allocation requirements to require the Secretary of Education to allocate funds in accordance with a formula which determines institutional need for Supplemental Grant funds by subtracting from 75 percent of the total student expenses the sum of family and student contributions and Basic Grants and SSIG assistance. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, prohibits the Secretary from issuing any regulation for such formula which has the effect of penalizing institutions that are required by State law to provide student financial assistance from their own funds, and yet are not free under laws in effect on January 1, 1979 either to select the recipients of such assistance or to adjust the criteria by which the recipients are selected. The House

bill prohibits the Secretary from issuing any regulation which has the effect of penalizing institutional or State efforts to provide need-based assistance. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, further provides that the allocation formula not result in any institution receiving less Supplemental Grant funds than it received for fiscal year 1979.

The conference substitute determines institutional need for supplemental grant funds by subtracting from 75 percent of the total student expenses the sum of family and student contributions, Pell grants, SSIG assistance including that portion of State funds required to match Federal SSIG funds, and 25 percent of grants and awards made by the institution from its own resources. The substitute retains the Senate provision prohibiting the Secretary from issuing any regulation which has the effect of penalizing institutions that are required by state law to provide student financial assistance from their own funds, yet are not free to select the recipients of such assistance. The substitute further provides a declining institutional hold-harmless related to increased availability of appropriations for the program.

53. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, provides that funds received from first-year and subsequent year appropriations need not be segregated by the institutions for first-year and subsequent year students.

The House recedes.

54. Current law (which the Senate amendment extends) contains a separate authorization of appropriations of $50 million for initial SSIG grants and such sums as may be necessary for subsequent SSIG grants. The House bill eliminates this separate authorization and provides a single authorization of appropriations of $100 million for fiscal year 1981 and fiscal year 1982, $150 million for fiscal year 1983, $200 million for fiscal 1984, and $250 million for fiscal year 1985.

The Senate recedes.

55. Current law (which the House bill extends) provides for the allocation of SSIG funds on the basis of the number of students in attendance at institutions of higher education in a State. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, (1) provides that the amount allotted to any State shall not be less than the amount alotted to that State for fiscal year 1979; (2) provides that any amount appropriated in excess of the amount appropriated for fiscal year 1979 shall be allotted as follows: (A) 90 percent of such excess shall be allotted on the basis of the number of students in attendance at the institution of higher education in a State; and (B) 10 percent of such excess shall be allotted on the basis of the need-based student aid for students in attendance at institutions of higher education in a State.

The House recedes on (1) and the Senate recedes on (2).

56. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, revises the allocation formula for SSIG funds to treat differently States which are "overmatched" and States which are "undermatched". The State allotment formula is modified with respect to the distribution of funds in excess of the current appropriation level, $76.75 million. Of the excess funds, States whose State grant effort is less than their eligibility for Federal SSIG dollars will initially be eligible for 20 percent more of the funds than they would otherwise be under the current law. The remaining funds will then be made available to the States whose State grant effort is equal to or greater than Federal SSIG dollars received.

If the undermatched States do not increase their grant effort sufficiently to capture the additional dollars offered, the funds will then first be offered to other undermatched States and then reallotted to the overmatched States.

The House recedes.

57. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, requires any State desiring to receive SSIG funds to have an agreement under section 1203 (as amended by the House bill).

The Senate recedes.

58. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, eliminates the requirement that SSIG recipients be undergraduate students.

The Senate recedes.

59. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, provides that funds received from first-year and subsequent year appropriations need not be segregated by the institutions for first-year and subsequent year students.

The Senate amendment also specifically provides that, with the approval of the State agency, institutions of higher education may use any proportion of their SSIG funds for less-than half-time students.

The Senate recedes on the first paragraph and the House recedes on the second paragraph.

60. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, provides that all States will be required to maintain their State grant effort at the level of their average aggregate level of the previous three fiscal years or at the level of their average level per full-time equivalent (FTE) student for the previous three fiscal years. The undermatched States will also receive new Federal matching funds only on the basis of State grant expenditures in excess of those for the previous year.

The conference substitute provides that all states will be required to maintain their state grant effort at the level of the average aggregate level of the previous three fiscal years or at the level of their average level per full-time equivalent student for the previous years.

61. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, authorizes the Secretary to make grants to and contracts with public agencies and organizations.

The House recedes.

62. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, requires the Secretary to consider the prior experience of applicants for TRIO funds.

The House recedes. The conferees express their strong dissatisfaction with the way that the TRIO programs were administered during the past year. Many institutions were not notified of the decisions of the Department until mid-August, thus causing severe disruptions in their programs and in their services to students. The conferees are also distressed by the discourteous treatment of applicants by the program administrators. The conferees admonish the new Department of Education to remedy these glaring defects in its performance with respect to these programs.

63. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, requires the Secretary to determine that each participant in a Talent Search Project has a need for academic support in order to successfully pursue education beyond the high school.

The House recedes.

64. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, requires that the Secretary determine that each participant in an Educational Opportunity Center project has a need for academic support in order to successfully pursue education beyond the high school.

The House recedes.

65. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, provides statutory authority for the HEP/CAMP programs under the Higher Education Act of 1965.

The House recedes.

66. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, repeals Section 419 of the Act (relating to payments to institutions of higher education).

The Senate recedes.

67. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, deletes the provisions of current law providing for the continuing eligibility of institutions for VCI funds despite declining enrollment of veterans.

The House recedes.

68. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, authorizes the Secretary to waive the minimum veteran enrollment requirements for previously eligible institutions if the institution has a full time veterans affairs office and the appropriations for VCI exceed $14,280,000, or the amount requested in the President's Budget, whichever is greater, by an amount sufficient to meet payments to all institutions meeting such requirements.

The House recedes.

69. The House bill authorizes payments with respect to veterans who are disabled or incarcerated (in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Education). The Senate amendment authorizes payments with respect to veterans who have a service-connected disability.

The Senate recedes with an amendment to give service-connected disability priority over non-service connected disability. The amendment further removes the term incarcerated from the list of eligible veterans for whom an institution receives payments.

70. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, eliminates the requirements that applicants include programs designed to prepare educationally disadvantaged veterans for postsecondary education under Subchapter VI of Chapter 34, Title 38, United States Code, relating to predischarge education programs.

The Senate recedes.

71. The House bill requires active outreach with special emphasis for handicapped veterans. The Senate amendment requires active outreach with special emphasis for service-connected disabled veterans.

The Conference substitute requires that both special emphasis provisions be included.

72. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, requires that applicants make maximum use for outreach services of benefits available under Federally assisted work-study programs.

The Senate recedes.

73. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, requires that coordinated readjustment counseling programs be necessary to serve the unique readjustment, rehabilitation, personal counseling, and employment needs of veterans.

The Senate recedes with an amendment requiring that there be coordination among the programs providing readjustment counseling for veterans.

74. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill permits the Secretary to allow consortia agreements for any institution which cannot feasibly itself, in terms of the number of veterans in attendance there, carry out any or all of the programs required.

The House recedes.

75. The House bill reduces the maximum VCI payment to any institution or branch from $135,000 to $100,000. The Senate amendment reduces this amount to $75,000.

The House recedes.

76. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, increases the maximum total amount an undergraduate dependent student may borrow under the federally-insured loan program from $7,500 to $12,500.

The Senate recedes.

77. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, contains a conforming amendment to increase the aggregate loan limitations applicable to Guaranteed Student Loans consistently with those increases made with respect to federally-insured student loans.

The House recedes.

78. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, increases the maximum amount required to be insured, under the supplemental guarantee agreement provisions, for undergraduate dependent students from $7,500 to $12,500.

The Senate recedes.

79. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, permits State guarantee agencies and other non-profit organizations operating State loan programs to be eligible to receive from the Student Loan Marketing Association up to 25 percent of the average unpaid principal balance of loans guaranteed by that agency for the preceding three years, in order to make loans to eligible students who were otherwise unable to borrow money under Part B of Title IV.

The House recedes with an amendment clarifying the relationship between state agencies and the Student Loan Marketing Association.

80. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, increases the interest rate to student borrowers under Part B of Title IV from 7 percent to 9 percent.

The House recedes with an amendment increasing the interest rate to 8 percent for new borrowers.

81. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, reduces the grace period (following periods of attendance) from 9–12 months to four months.

The House recedes with an amendment reducing the grace period to six months for new borrowers.

82. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, exempts from the prior notice requirement of disclosure to credit bureau organizations, disclosures made to obtain the borrower's location.

The House recedes.

83. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, provides that information disclosed by the Secretary to credit bureau organizations is not subject to the Privacy Act of 1974 and provides that credit bureau

organizations which enter into agreements with the Secretary shall not be considered government contractors within the meaning of that Act.

The House recedes.

84. The Senate amendment authorizes States to charge an insurance premium of not to exceed 1 percent per year of the amount of the loan to defray the cost of their insurance and administrative, spending, and overhead costs. The House bill retains current law which provides that States may not charge an excessive insurance premium.

The Senate recedes withan amendment providing that the Commission on Student Financial Assistance which is authorized by Section 491 of this Title shall study the entire issue of inurance premiums and report to the Congress within one year of its establishment on the results of that study. The amendment further provides that the proceeds of the insurance premiums will not be used for incentive payments to lenders. The conferees wish to emphasize that the term "not excessive" should not be interpreted to result in an insurance premium that is more than States are currently permitted to charge. Furthermore, the conferees believe that, in determining the amount of an insurance premium that is to be charged, the reserves of States and the effects of insurance premiums on student borrowers should be taken into account.

85. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, vests responsibility in the State guaranty agency to ascertain whether the student borrower is enrolled on at least a half-time basis, to notify the lender when a student ceases to be so enrolled (thereby triggering the timing of the repayment period), to audit the note to determine that its provisions with regard to the amount of principal guaranteed match with agency records, and to examine the note to assure that its repayment provisions are consistent with the requirement of the law. The Senate amendment allows expenses in the performance of this function to be treated as allowable administrative costs.

The House recedes.

86. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, repeals provisions in current law requiring specific percentages of administrative costs allowances to be expended for specified purposes.

The Senate recedes.

87. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, expands the definition of allowable administrative costs of promotion of commercial lender participation to include costs of providing interest and special allowance computation and billing services to lenders and expenses by an insurer as incentive payments to lenders to induce them to improve or expand their program participation.

The House recedes. The Conferees wish to emphasize that in their opinion, these types of activities have been allowable since October 12, 1976. The Conferees further wish to emphasize that, since the administrative cost allowance can cover the expenses attributable to lender incentive payments, no insurance premiums shall be used to pay for these lender incentive fees.

88. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, authorizes guarantee agencies, for the purpose of making multiple disbursements of loans to students, to act as escrow agents for lenders under specific terms of an agreement between the lender and the guarantee agency.

The House recedes.

89. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, contains a provision requiring eligible lenders to provide thorough and accurate loan counseling to student borrowers.

The House recedes with an amendment changing counseling to information throughout this provision.

90. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, deems parents to be student borrowers for the purpose of construing the various provisions of Part B of Title IV.

The House recedes.

91. The House bill provides that, with respect to parent borrowers who elect to commence installments more than 60 days after disbursement of a loan, interest which would accrue within such interval is to be deducted from the loan prior to disbursement. The Senate amendment provides, with respect to parent borrowers who make such an election to defer payment, that interest on the loan shall be at a rate of 14 percent, which shall accrue during the deferral period.

The House recedes with an amendment providing that the interest rate shall be 11 percent.

92. The House bill provides, with respect to parent borrowers who elect to begin installment payments not later than 60 days after the date of disbursement of a loan, that the interest rate on the loan shall be 7 percent. The Senate amendment provides that the interest rate on loans to borrowers who make such an election shall be 9 percent.

The House recedes with an amendment providing an interest rate of 8 percent.

93. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, revises the special allowance provisions to adjust those allowances in the case of new loans on which borrowers would be required to pay a 9 percent interest rate or a 14 percent interest rate (in the case of parent borrowers electing to defer payment).

The House recedes with an amendment revising the special allowance in light of the 8 percent or 11 percent interest rate to be paid by parents.

94. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, revises the special allowance provisions to reduce by one-half (but to a rate not less than .5 percent per year) the special allowance payable with respect to loans made or purchased with funds obtained by the holder from the issuance of tax exempt bonds.

The House recedes with an amendment that the revised special allowance shall apply only to loans made or purchased from the proceeds of tax exempt bonds issued after October 1, 1980.

The amendment further provides that such special allowance shall not be less than 2.5 percent in the case of loans having an interest rate of 7 percent or 1.5 percent in the case of loans having an interest rate of 8 percent.

95. The House bill repeals provisions establishing a Committee on the Process of Determining Student Loan Special Allowances. The Senate amendment revises these provisions and provides that the Committee is to prepare and submit, within one year, recommendations for improvements in the computation of special allowances which the Congress may, by joint resolution, approve in whole or in part.

The Senate recedes with an amendment incorporating the special allowance study within the National Commission on Student Financial Assistance authorized by Section 491 of this Title. The Commission shall report to the Congress within one year after its establishment on the results of this special study.

96. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, requires holders of loans which were made or purchased with funds obtained from tax-exempt bonds, as a condition of receiving special allowance payments on such loans, to submit to the Secretary for approval a plan for doing business.

The House recedes with an amendment requiring that the Secretary approve or disapprove such plan within 30 days.

97. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, authorizes appropriations for the purpose of repaying certain amounts (based on years of qualifying service) of loans to borrowers under Part B or E of Title IV who serve as enlisted members of the Armed Forces reserves or serve on active duty as enlisted members of the Armed Forces. The House provisions require the Secretary of Defense to prescribe by regulation for the allocation of funds, in the event that appropriations are not sufficient to make all eligible payments, among various services and military occupational specialties.

The House recedes.

98. The House bill eliminates the authority of the Secretary to prescribe the maximum number of shares of common stock the SLMA may issue, but retains the authority of the Secretary to prescribe regulations governing transferability of such stock. The Senate amendment makes both the maximum number and the transferability of common stock subject to control by the board of directors of the SLMA.

The House recedes.

99. The Senate amendment provides that proceeds from any warehousing advance made to a lender which is secured by collateral (whether insured loans or other securities) must be invested in additional insured loans. The House bill provides that the proceeds of advances secured by insured loans must be invested in additional insured loans, or the lender must make assurances to the SLMA that its aggregate insured loans have not decreased.

The Senate recedes.

100. Current law requires lenders receiving advances from the SLMA not to condition receipt of a loan by a student or his family on maintaining a business relationship with a lender. Lenders with less than $50 million in deposits are exempt from this requirement. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, raises this amount to $100 million.

The Senate recedes with an amendment changing the limit to $75,000,000.

101. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, limits the authority of the Secretary to approve new SLMA bonds to those bonds guaranteed by the Secretary.

The House recedes.

102. Both the House bill and the Senate amendment extend the authority of the Secretary to guarantee SLMA bonds. The House bill

extends this authority to October 1, 1984, and the Senate amendment extends this authority to July 1, 1984.

The Senate recedes.

103. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, prohibits the Secretary of Education and the Secretary of Treasury from limiting, controlling, or constraining programs of the SLMA.

The House recedes.

104. The House bill authorizes the SLMA to issue bonds secured by student loans to the Federal Financing Bank. The Senate bill does not restrict the sales to the Federal Financing Bank.

The Senate recedes.

105. Both the House bill and the Senate amendment authorizes the SLMA to make loans to borrowers under Title IV for the purpose of consolidating that borrower's loans. In addition, the Senate amendment authorizes consolidation of federally insured or guaranteed student loans under other provisions of law. With respect to consolidation loans made by the SLMA, the Senate amendment also waives the maximum insured principal amount for all insured loans made to a borrower.

The House recedes.

106. [Note: See note 79 pertaining to State agencies as "lenders of last resort."]

The House recedes with an amendment clarifying the relationship between State agencies and the Student Loan Marketing Association.

107. Both the House bill and the Senate amendment authorizes the SLMA to make loans in States in which a substantial portion of eligible borrowers are seeking and are unable to obtain loans under Part B of Title IV. In addition, the Senate amendment provides that the SLMA shall give preference to making loans in States not served by a guarantee agency or a State direct lender.

The House recedes with an amendment clarifying the relationship between State agencies and the Student Loan Marketing Association.

108. The House bill requires the Secretary to consult with representatives of a State (including representatives of guarantee agencies) prior to authorizing the SLMA to make lender-of-last-resort loans. The Senate amendment requires the Secretary to consult with representatives of guarantee agencies or direct State lenders prior to authorizing such loans.

The House recedes with an amendment clarifying the relationship between State agencies and the Student Loan Marketing Association.

109. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, requires the Secretary's consent to the termination of SLMA loans in States given preference by reason of the lack of a guarantee agency or State lender.

The House recedes with an amendment clarifying the relationship between State agencies and the Student Loan Marketing Association.

110. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, provides that the SLMA, in making student loans, shall not be deemed to be a creditor for any purpose of the Consumer Credit Protection Act.

The House recedes.

111. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, provides that the Truth in Lending Act shall not apply to any loans made under Title IV of the Act.

The House recedes.

112. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, authorizes guarantee agencies, upon the request of a borrower who has received loans from two or more programs or lenders, to issue new loans to consolidate those prior obligations, under certain circumstances.

The Senate recedes with an amendment authorizing the Student Loan Marketing Association to contract with a variety of entities to act as the Association's agents for the purpose of loan consolidation.

113. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, requires the Secretary to make due diligence determinations within 90 days after notification by the insurance beneficiary and to make prompt payment pending completion of such determination.

The House recedes.

114. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, establishes a four-month grace period prior to resuming repayment following completion of public services qualifying for deferral of repayment.

The House recedes with an amendment establishing the grace period at six months.

115. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, contains provisions requiring repayment, in installments, to the United States of certain interest subsidies unless the borrower: (A) has exhausted the abiliity to obtain NDSL loans, (B) has borrowed more than $7,500, (C) has borrowed from a State acting as a lender of last resort, or (D) has received an interest subsidy for more than three years.

The House recedes with an amendment providing that the National Commission on Student Financial Assistance shall conduct a special one-year study of the recapture of interest subsidies.

116. The Senate amendment permits administrative cost payments with respect to parent loans (as well as with respect to student loans). The Senate amendment further provides that such administrative cost payments be used by the institution first for the purpose of carrying out student information requirements.

The Conference substitute permits administrative cost payments for parent loans as well as student loans.

117. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, authorizes appropriations for the purpose of making payments in amounts not to exceed .5 percent of the principal amount of loans to guarantee agencies which rovide a lender referral service for students unable to find an available lender.

The Senate recedes.

118. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, deletes from the statement of purpose for the Work-Study Program special emphasis on students who are in great financial need.

The Senate recedes.

119. The Senate amendment extends the authorization for work-study for fiscal year 1983 through fiscal year 1985 at the level provided for fiscal year 1982 ($720 million). The House bill provides an increasing authorization from $670 million for fiscal year 1981 up to $990 million for fiscal year 1985.

The conference stubstitute provides the following authorizations:

Fiscal year:	Millions
1981	$670
1982	720
1983	760
1984	800
1985	830

120. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, reduces the amount reserved for the Territories from 2 percent to 1 percent, treats Puerto Rico as a State rather than as a Territory, and extends the availability of realloted funds for an additional fiscal year.

The Senate recedes.

121. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, provides that any funds not used in any annual cycle in the Work-Study Program be reallotted by setting aside 75 percent of the reallotted amount for eligible institutions to use for initiating, expanding, and improving cooperative education programs. Such reallotment is required to be based upon the number of students assisted under the cooperative education program enrolled in eligible institutions.

The House recedes with an amendment changing the set-aside to 50 percent. The Conferees wish to emphasize that this assistance is not intended to be used for general program assistance but for the purposes of cooperative education in accordance with Title VIII of this Act.

122. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, deletes the definition of eligible institution from Part C of Title IV.

The Senate recedes.

123. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, deletes requirements from Part C requiring Work-Study recipients to be enrolled on at least a half-time basis, show need for assistance and show evidence of academic or creative promise, and substitutes, in Part F, the general requirement that the students be eligible and in financial need.

The Senate recedes.

124. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, deletes from current law requirements that institutions make employment under Work-Study reasonably available to all eligible students in need, and make equivalent employment offered or arranged by the institution reasonably available to all students who desire such employment.

The House recedes.

125. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, deletes all provisions of current law imposing special conditions with respect to student eligibility in area vocational schools.

The Senate recedes.

126. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, authorizes the institution in which the student is enrolled to determine the amount of the student's Work-Study award allocable to non-education related living expenses.

The House recedes.

127. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, authorizes each eligible institution to use no more than 10 percent of its Work-Study funds for less than half-time students.

The House recedes with an amendment clarifying that less than half-time students have to meet all the eligibility requirements of Section 484 of this Title except the requirement of clause two of Section 484.

128. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, provides that Work-Study funds will be used to complement and reinforce the education programs of a percentage of students increasing from 10 percent in fiscal year 1981 to 30 percent in fiscal year 1985.

The House recedes with an amendment requiring that institutions shall provide employment that, to the maximum extent practicable,

complements and reinforces the educational program or vocational goal of each student receiving assistance under this part.

129. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, provides that criteria established to allocate funds shall not result in any institution receiving less than it used for Work-Study for fiscal year 1979, unless there has been a substantial decline in enrollment.

The House recedes.

Due to some problems encountered by local institutions of higher education in receiving an adequate share of funds under the so-called "fair share" formula devised by the Department of Education for the distribution of campus-based program funds, the conferees have adopted the provision contained in the Senate amendment holding all institutions harmless to the level of Work-Study funds they used in fiscal year 1979. In taking this action, the conferees urge the Department of Education to review that formula so that all institutions are not being held to the same national standards. For instance, some institutions, such as Berea College, wish to emphasize Work-Study programs more than grant or loan programs. Any formula for the distribution for all these funds should respect such local decisions.

130. The House bill permits an eligible institution to carry over 10 percent of its Work-Study funds for the succeeding fiscal year, or to carry back 10 percent to the previous fiscal year, to carry out programs under this part. The Senate amendment permits an eligible institution to carry over or carry back 7.5 percent, but provides that prior to carrying over or carrying back such funds, compliance must be obtained with the requirements for reallocation for cooperative education.

The Senate recedes.

131. The Senate amendments, but not the House bill, permits institutions of higher education to use 10 percent of their administrative allowance for Work-Study to establish community service learning programs in which students are provided service-oriented jobs relating to their academic or vocational goals, and which provide tangible community service for or on behalf of low income individuals and families.

The House recedes.

132. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, establishes a new nonprofit agency in the Executive Branch of the Federal Government, the National Direct Student Loan Association. This Association will be responsible for administration of an expanded program of need-based loans available to students on-campus through their institution's financial aid office.

The Association's Board of Directors shall consist of the Secretary of Education and eight other members appointed by the President, subject to the advice and consent of the Senate.

In administering the National Direct Student Loan Program, the Association shall provide, either directly or by way of contract or other arrangement with State guaranty agencies or other appropriate agencies, organizations, and institutions for collection of Direct student loans, programs of preclaims assistance for default prevention, and other programs which the Board of Directors deems necessary to assure the success of the program. State guaranty agencies shall be offered the first right of refusal to carry out these activities in their respective States.

The Association will be authorized to enter into agreements with students for prepayment of loans made under the existing National Direct Student Loan Program. Since it will have the responsibility for collection of outstanding loans made under current law, it may receive information regarding student borrowers from the Secretary and, pursuant to agreements with institutions regarding collection, make such information available to them.

The Association is authorized to issue notes, debentures, bonds, or other obligations necessary to make loan capital available to institutions for their needy students. However, all such obligations are specifically limited by annual limitations in appropriations Acts, which will control the amount of money available to the Association for payment of interest on its obligations. In addition, the Association may not issue any obligation without the prior concurrence of the Secretary of the Treasury as to the obligation's terms and conditions. The Secretary of the Treasury may direct that any issuance by the Association be sold to the Department of the Treasury or to the Federal Financing Bank. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to purchase any obligations of the Association, upon such terms and conditions as to yield a rate determined by him, taking into account the current average yield on outstanding obligations of the United States of comparable maturity. Interest owed by the Association may be deferred, in the discretion of the Secretary, but such deferred interest shall bear interest. The Secretary may sell any of the obligations he acquires, upon such terms and conditions as he decides, and at such prices as he determines. All actions of the Secretary shall be treated as public debt transactions of the United States.

All obligations of the Association shall be guaranteed as to principal and interest, and shall constitute general obligations of the United States, backed by the government's full faith and credit. Association funds not otherwise employed may be deposited with the Treasury, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, deposited in a Federal Reserve bank, or with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Board of Directors, used in the purchase (for redemption and retirement) of the Association's obligations.

The Association shall prepare annually and submit a budget as provided by the Government Corporations Control Act. In addition, it shall maintain an integral set of accounts with respect to loans made, which the General Accounting Office shall audit once every three years. The Association shall report annually to the Congress and the President on the general operations of the National Direct Loan Program, including a specific description of the progress made on collection of student loans for which the Association is responsible.

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to the Association for administrative costs of carrying out the National Direct Student Loan Program, to pay the differential between the rate of return on the Association's obligations and the interest rates collected under the Program, and for the costs of repayment of student loans in the event of default, death, or disability.

Upon the winding down of the current Direct Student Loan Program, institutions shall return to the Association the 90 percent Federal contribution to their student loan funds, retaining the 10 percent

institutional contribution on campus. As additional repayments of Direct Loans are made to the Association, that capital shall be available to the Association for the purpose of making new Direct Loans to students. New student notes entered into under the Direct Loan Program shall be assigned to the Association for collections purposes. As noted earlier, institutions with good collection records may apply to the Association to continue as collection agents.

The Senate recedes.

133. The House bill extends the provisions of the direct student loan program under Title IV for six years and increases the level of authorization of appropriations from $400 million for fiscal year 1981 and fiscal year 1982 to $625 million for fiscal year 1985.

The Senate recedes.

134. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, replaces the existing National Direct Student Loan Program with a new program administered by the National Direct Student Loan Association. The National Direct Student Loan Association is responsible for providing funds to institutions of higher education to enable them to make loans to students with demonstrable financial need. Each institution with an agreement with the Association will analyze the overall financial need of students on its campus, taking into account other financial aid (other than Guaranteed Loans) available to them.

Subject to appropriations available to allow the Association to borrow money from the Federal Financing Bank, the Association will make necessary loan funds available to colleges based on their aggregate need for student loans. It will do so in installments, to avoid unnecessary accumulation of capital at the institutional level, taking into account the institution's actual disbursement of student loans. The first such payment by the Association will be made as soon as possible after October 1, 1980.

The Association's agreement with an institution of higher education shall provide for the establishment and maintenance of a student loan fund at the institution. Payments made to the institution under this part, as well as any other earnings of the funds, shall be deposited into the loan fund. The fund shall be used only for loans to students, based on their need as demonstrated by the uniform needs analysis, costs of administration, distributions of capital, if any, and costs of litigation or collection, if required by the Association.

If the institution wishes to act as a collection agent, it may apply to the Association for that purpose. It will be required to demonstrate that it has a good collection record in the existing Direct Loan Program, in order for the Association to enter into an agreement with the institution. Not to exceed 10 percent of an institution's loan funds may be used for loans to less than half-time students who need assistance, in the direction of the student financial aid administrator.

Direct Student Loans would bear an interest rate of seven percent, beginning nine months after the borrower ceases to carry at least a half-time workload, and ending ten years after that date. Repayments may, at the option of the borrower, be made in graduated installments, with larger payments due later in the repayment period, and with provision for acceleration of repayment of the loan, in whole or in

part. The normal minimum repayment shall be $30 per month, unless the Association provides, by regulation, for a lower payment for one year to avoid hardship to the borrower, or unless the borrower is employed in a low-income occupation during the repayment period, in which case the repayment schedule may be adjusted to reflect his income. Repayment obligations are deferred for additional education on more than a half-time basis, for service in the Armed Forces or the Commissioned Corps of the Public Health Service, Peace Corps or VISTA service and related activities.

The Senate amendment eliminates all provisions concerning cancellation of direct Student Loans for various types of public service.

The House recedes with an amendment which retains the current structure of the NDSL program, increases the interest rate to 4 percent, and provides for an alternative financing mechanism through borrowing by the Secretary to meet the student loan capital needs of institutions of higher education through procedure by which existing campus revolving funds revert to the federal goevrnment. The conferees note that the intended hold-harmless level is the amount loaned by a school during the 1979–80 academic year.

135. Both the House bill and the Senate amendment raise the applicable aggregate loan limits of the Direct Loan Program in identical amounts.

There is no difference between the House and the Senate provisions.

136. Both the House bill and the Senate amendment add identical provisions relating to periods which deferment may be made.

There is no difference between the House and the Senate provisions.

137. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, excludes periods of deferral of repayment from the maximum duration of repayment, and establishes a grace period with respect to such deferral periods (allowing repayment to begin up to nine months after the completion of the deferral period).

The House recedes.

138. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, allows the repayment period to be extended for an additional ten years for, and the payment schedule to be adjusted to reflect the income of, low-income individuals.

The House recedes.

139. The House bill repeals the definition of a veteran. The Senate amendment retains a comparable provision.

The Senate recedes.

140. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, authorizes the Secretary to provide institutions with any information with respect to the names and addresses of Direct Student Loan borrowers or other relevant information, from whatever source derived, notwithstanding any other provision of law.

The Senate recedes.

141. The House bill contains provisions authorizing the Secretary to enter into cooperative agreements with credit bureau organizations to provide for the exchange of information concerning Direct Student Loan borrowers, in a manner comparable to the provisions added by both the House bill and the Senate amendment with respect to guaranteed and insured student loans. The Senate amendment contains

comparable authority for the National Direct Student Loan Association for Direct Student Loan borrowers.

The Senate recedes.

142. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, requires the Secretary to continue to attempt to collect any defaulted student loans for not less than four years.

The Senate recedes.

143. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, conforms the definition of handicapped children used for determining teacher eligibility for loan cancellation to the definition of handicapped children contained in the Education of Handicapped Children Act. The Senate amendment eliminates all cancellation provisions.

The Senate recedes.

144. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, provides that cancellation of a Direct Student Loan or the interest thereon shall not be considered as income for purposes of Federal income tax.

The Senate recedes.

145. [See discussion of provisions concerning cancellation for military service in Note 97.]

The House recedes.

146. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, includes in the definition of institution of higher education accredited institutions of higher education which are not located in a State, but which otherwise meet the requirements of Section 1201(a)(1) through (4).

The House recedes with an amendment mandating the National Commission on Student Financial Assistance to conduct a study of whether institutions chartered by but not located in a state should be eligible institutions under Title IV.

147. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, requires institutions, as a condition of eligibility for Title IV programs, to be in compliance with certain fiscal responsibility requirements.

The House recedes.

The conferees clarify a minor difference between the Senate and House language regarding the requirement for having an agreement with the Secretary as a condition of program participation by an elegible institution. Section 487 of the Senate amendment is entitled "Institutional Eligibility Agreements." A similar provision, Section 482 of the House bill, is entitled "Institutional Eligibility." The conferees change the title to "Participation Agreements" to clarify the delineation between the determination of the statutory characteristics comprising institutional eligibility and the reciprocal responsibilties in an agreement between the institution and the Secretary as a condition to program participation.

Since the enactment of the Higher Education Act in 1965, an eligible institution has been defined as an institution which has been determined to meet the relevant basic statutory requirements as articulated in § 1201 and other provisions of the Act.

An eligible institution has always been regarded as one which meets the Act's threshold requirements which would therefore make it eligible to apply for program participation or funding under one or more programs authorized by the Act. Not all eligible institutions are eligible for all programs. In adopting this language the conferees intend

that the distinction between "eligibility" and "participation" shall continue, and that an eligible institution is not necessarily a participating institution in any one program unless that eligible institution has completed and filed a terms of agreement which has been approved by the Secretary for that particular program.

In adopting this language, the conferees note that the term "eligible institution for he purposes of any progam auhorized under this title" shall be construed as the institution's eligibility to participate in a specific program and that this language is no way impinges upon the original determination of an institution as an "eligible institution."

148. [See discussion relating to Work-Study for Community Service Learning in note 131.]

The House recedes.

149. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, contains a provision authorizing any prospective student to obtain and review copies of documents describing the institution's accrediation, approval, or licensing.

The Senate recedes.

150. The House bill continues certain provisions of current law relating to student financial aid training, but provides that all authority with respect to such programs terminates September 30, 1986. The Senate amendment authorizes the Secretary to enter into contracts to provide training for financial aid administrators, student peer counselors, and other financial assistance personnel. The House bill authorizes $280,000 and the Senate bill authorizes $1,000,000 for fiscal years 1981–1985.

The House recedes.

151. The House bill requires the publication of expected family contribution schedules not later than July 1 of each calendar year, and the Senate amendment requires this publication not later than April 1 of each calendar year.

The Senate recedes with an amendment providing that such Family Contribution Schedule shall be published no later than July 1, 1981, April 1, 1982, and April 1 of each succeeding calendar year.

152. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, authorizes a resolution of disapproval with respect to any part of the expected family contribution schedule (or any resubmission of such schedule).

The House recedes.

153. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, includes any expenses to a handicapped student as part of the basic criteria to be followed in promulgating regulations with respect to the family contribution.

See explanation following note 154.

154. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, includes reasonable child care expenses of a student as part of the basic criteria to be followed in promulgating regulations with respect to the family contribution.

The Conference substitute provides that these expenses shall be considered in calculating cost of attendance under Subsection d of this Section.

155. Current law, which the House bill extends, defines effective family income as the annual adjusted family income received by the

65-783 O - 80 - 12

parents or guardian of a student (or persons having an equivalent relationship to the student) minus Federal income tax payable or paid with respect to that income. The Senate amendment defines effective family income as the annual adjusted family income received by the parents (or the adoptive parents) of the student minus Federal, State, and local taxes payable or paid with respect to such income, and adds any effective student income (after any offset as determined by regulations prescribed by the Secretary).

The House recedes with an amendment striking "adoptive parents" and adding in its place "guardians".

156. In determining expected family contribution, current law provides for an assessment rate of not more than 10.5 percent to be applied to parental discretionary income under the Basic Grant program. The Senate amendment applies this assessment rate for all need computations under Title IV but only to families with adjusted gross family incomes less than $25,000, and authorizes the Secretary to establish an assessment rate or rates to be applied to income in excess of $25,000. The House bill establishes no assessment rate with respect to parental discretionary income.

The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, requires that in determining expected family contribution, parental assets be determined by excluding equity in a principal place of residence, deducting an asset reserve of not less than $10,000, and, if assets include farm or business assets, deducting an additional asset reserve of not less than $50,000.

The House recedes with an amendment changing the assessment rate to not more than 14 percent. The Senate recedes with respect to the treatment of assets. It is the clear and express intent of the conferees that, in considering farm assets, the value of the principal place of residence, even if it is located on the farm, will be excluded in its entirety before taking into consideration the assets reserve of not less than $50,000 for farm assets. The conferees also wish to stress that it is their intention that stock in cooperative apartments be considered an asset in terms of equity in a principal place of residence.

157. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, requires that regulations concerning the expected family contribution and the effective family income of an independent student provide (A) that the portion of assets exempted from assessment for independent students with families be the same as the portion exempted for families of independent students; (B) that the rate of assessment for such students be the same as the rate for such families; (C) that the portion of the effective family income for independent students without families which shall be exempt from subsistence requirements be computed in the same manner as for dependent students or independent students who have dependents; (D) that in determining the family contribution for independent students with families, the assessment rate on discretionary income shall be the same as that applied to the discretionary income of the family of a dependent student; and (E) that a married student shall be considered independent if the student certifies that he will not reside with parents for more than six weeks, will not be claimed as a dependent on tax returns, and will not receive more than $750 from parents.

The Senate recedes.

158. The House bill defines cost of attendance to include, beginning in academic year 1981–82, an allowance of not less than $600 for books, supplies, and miscellaneous personal expenses. The Senate amendment does not require a minimum of $600 and does not identify an academic year in which such allowance is to begin. In addition, the Senate amendment includes transportation as an element of this allowance.

The House recedes.

159. The House bill provides an allowance of not less than $1,150 for room and board for a student without dependents residing at home. The Senate amendment sets this allowance at not less than $1,100.

The Senate recedes.

160. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, excludes from the definition of students who are maintaining satisfactory progress those students who, while receiving assistance under Ttile VI, failed to complete successfully at least three-fourths of the academic workload undertaken with such assistance, until the student successfully completes that or an equivalent workload, unless the institution determines that exceptional circumstances exist and that failure to waive these requirements would result in undue hardship to the students.

The Senate recedes. The Conferees intent that the issue raised by the Senate amendment be studied by the National Commission on Student Financial Assistance authorized by Section 491 of this Title and that such study be reported to the Congress within one year of the Commission's establishment.

161. Current law, which the Senate amendment continues, authorizes the Secretary to prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to provide for (A) fiscal audit of institutions with regard to funds obtained directly or indirectly under this title, (B) the establishment of reasonable standards for financial responsibility and administrative capacity of student financial assistance, (C) the establishment by institutions of policies and procedures to inform lenders under Part B of the latest known addresses and enrollment status of student borrowers under that Part, and (D) the limitation, suspension, or termination of eligibility for any program under Title IV of institutions which have violated or failed to carry out any provisions of Title IV or any regulation thereunder. The House bill contains comparable provisions with respect to limitation, suspension, or termination of eligibility.

The House recedes.

162. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, authorizes the Secretary to suspend or terminate the eligibility of institutions for any or all programs under Title IV if the Secretary determines that the institution has engaged in a substantial misrepresentation of its educational program, its financial charges, or the employability of its graduates.

The House recedes.

163. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, authorizes the Secretary to impose a civil penalty not to exceed $25,000 upon an institution which violated or failed to carry out provisions of Title IV (or any regulation thereunder) or has engaged in substantial misrepresentation of the nature of its educational program, its financial charges, or the employability of its graduates.

The House recedes with an amendment requiring that any such determination by the Secretary shall be made only after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing on the record are provided.

164. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, continues a provision of current law which requires the Secretary to publish a list of State agencies which the Secretary determines to be reliable authority as to the quality of public postsecondary vocational education.

The House recedes.

165. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, requires the Secretary to enter into not less than three contracts for processing students aid applications.

The House recedes.

166. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, permits the Secretary to contract for educational services to assure coordination of financial aid from Federal and non-Federal sources, and to provide information, training and similar services.

The House recedes.

167. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, specifically permits appending to or incorporating additional data elements in the general financial aid form.

The Senate recedes. The Conferees wish to point out that they consider "simultaneously collecting" to include "appending to or incorporating into."

168. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, authorizes the Secretary to develop a system of pre-eligibility assistance to provide students with an early notice of their potential eligibility for financial aid.

The House recedes.

169. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, establishes a National Commission on Student Financial Assistance. The Commission is composed of 12 members. The President, the Speaker of the House and the President Pro Tem of the Senate each appoint one third of the members. The members appointed by the Speaker will include two members of the House, one from each political party, and likewise the members appointed by the President Pro Tem will include two members of the Senate, one from each political party. The Commission is required to make a final report to the President and the Congress not later than July 1, 1983, and is required to include draft legislative language in its report to accomplish any changes in current law which it recommends.

Among the issues the Commission is charged with analyzing are:

More effective means to reduce default, fraud, abuse and delinquency in the Title IV programs;

The appropriate balance between loans and other forms of student assistance;

The adequacy of student loan capital;

The impact of various forms of student assistance on student career educational choices;

The most appropriate delivery systems for the student loan programs and other forms of student assistance;

The appropriate level of public subsidy for student loans;

The impact of student assistance on educational prices;

The means to remove barriers to loan availability for students caused by patterns of lender discrimination (a concern also noted above in the discussion of the Guaranteed Student Loan program); and

The appropriate role of tax exempt bonds as a mechanism for raising student loan capital and the cost to the Federal Government of the arbitrage derived from such bonds, the proceeds of which are used to make student loans.

An authorization of $10 million is provided for the Commission.

The Senate recedes with an amendment adding additional charges to the Commission as noted throughout this statement.

170. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, authorizes the Secretary to conduct a comprehensive study of Federally authorized assistance programs on postsecondary educational access and choice of high school students.

The Senate recedes with an amendment providing that this study shall be conducted by the National Commission on Student Financial Assistance authorized under Section 491 of this Title.

171. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, provides that amendments made by Section 6 of the Middle Income Student Assistance Act shall take effect on July 1, 1972.

The Senate recedes.

Title V—Teacher Corps and Teacher Training Program

172. The House bill extends the existing authorization of $100,000,000 per fiscal year for the Teacher Corps program through Fiscal Year 1985.

The Senate amendment provides authorization levels for this program as follows:

$43,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1981,
$50,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1982,
$57,500,000 for Fiscal Year 1983,
$66,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1984,
$76,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1985.

The conference substitute authorizes the following amounts:

$45,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1981,
$55,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1982,
$65,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1983,
$75,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1984,
$85,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1985.

173. The House bill extends the existing authorization for Teacher Training programs of $100,000,000 per fiscal year through Fiscal Year 1985.

The Senate amendment establishes authorization levels for these programs as follows:

$16,500,000 for Fiscal Year 1981,
$19,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1982,
$22,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1983,
$25,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1984,
$28,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1985.

The conference substitute provides for the following authorizations:
$20,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1981,
$30,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1982,
$40,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1983,
$50,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1984,
$55,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1985.

174. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, with respect to the Teacher Corps program removes Puerto Rico from the list of Territories and treats it like a state. It also lowers from 5 to 2% the number of Teacher Corps members to be allocated to the Territories.

The Senate recedes.

175. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, removes the teacher intern compensation limitation of $150.00 per week plus $15.00 per week for each dependent.

The Senate recedes.

176. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, adds a new authorized activity for the Teacher Corps Program by permitting grants to schools, colleges, and departments of education, and local education agencies with high concentrations of low income students for programs in biological, natural, earth, and physical sciences and mathematics.

The Senate recedes.

177. The House bill requires that the Secretary seek to provide an equitable geographic distribution of Teacher Center Grants when the appropriation is less than $50,000,000.

The Senate amendment requires each State to receive a Teacher Center Grant regardless of the appropriation.

The House recedes.

178. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, permits educational service agencies to receive Teacher Center Grants.

The Senate recedes. The conferees note that the term "educational service agency" refers to an intermediate school district, county school district or board of cooperative education services, officially recognized by a state, which performs administrative or service functions for local educational agencies, including but not limited to handicapped education programs, inservice and preservice training, computer services and curriculum development.

179. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, expands the definition of Teacher Centers to require that any site operated by a local educational agency must collaborate with one or more institutions of higher education which serves teachers.

The Senate recedes with an amendment to encourage, but not require, teacher centers to collaborate with institutions of higher education.

180. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, includes the use of technology and telecommunications as a permissible activity of the Teacher Center.

The Senate recedes.

181. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, adds bilingual education teachers as members of the Teacher Center Policy Board.

The Senate recedes with an amendment adding such teachers where appropriate.

182. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, adds institutions of higher education as eligible Teacher Center Grant recipients.

The House recedes. The Conferees, although not requiring that institutions of higher education be added as eligible Teacher Center Grant recipients, wish to encourage collaboration between higher education institutions and eligible recipients in such Teacher Center grants.

183. See previous note.

The House recedes.

184. See note number 179.

The House recedes with an amendment to encourage, but not require, Teacher Centers to collaborate with institutions of higher education.

185. The House bill rewrites section 533 to provide for grants to schools of education for development of model in-service education projects and support activities for elementary and secondary school teachers. It also provides for grants for achieving diversification and redirecting education programs, retraining faculty members in new educational programs, training faculty for projects in conjunction with the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, and training educational personnel to specialize in the implementation of urban and environmental policies.

The Senate amendment retains the existing law authority for training for higher education personnel.

The Senate recedes with an amendment which would provide assistance for pre-service instead of in-service activities focused on preparing elementary or secondary school teachers and striking associations as eligible recipients.

186. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, establishes an Office of Education Professional Development in the Department of Education to review professional development operations and to coordinate their activities among the various Federal education programs.

The Senate recedes. The Conferees suggest that the appropriate location for such an office is in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Educational Research and Improvement.

187. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, authorizes a new program of training for elementary and secondary school teachers to teach handicapped children in areas where there is a shortage of such teachers. This training program is in the nature of fellowships to individual teachers who must within 5 years after completion of training teach for at least 2 years in a special education program or repay the stipend awarded to the individual.

The Senate amendment establishes the following authorization levels for this new program:

$2,000,000 For Fiscal Year 1981,

$3,000,000 For Fiscal Year 1982;

$5,000,000 For Fiscal Years 1983 through 1985.

The House recedes.

Title VI—International Education Programs

188. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, authorizes grants and contracts with combinations of institutions of higher education and requires that centers and programs funded by the Secretary would be national resources for teaching of foreign languages and instruction in related fields.

The House recedes. The Conferees intend that the Section 602 National Research Centers be selected on the basis of excellence and that such centers contribute to the national interest by conducting advanced research and training. The Conferees also intend that the eligibility of four-year institutions under Section 602 be limited to programs of national import deemed exemplary for the nation in terms of excellence and innovation.

189. The House bill allows grants or contracts to cover the cost of faculty, staff and student travel in foreign areas, regions or countries and the cost of travel of foreign scholars to teach or conduct research.

The Senate amendment allows grants or contracts to cover the cost of teaching and research materials, the cost of curriculum planning and development, the cost of visiting scholars and faculty to the Center to teach or conduct research or the cost of training and employment of the staff.

The Conference substitute combines these provisions and activities.

190. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, authorizes the Secretary to make grants to centers having important library collections for the maintenance of such collections.

The House recedes.

191. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, authorizes the operation of undergraduate centers to serve as regional resources, in addition to providing training to students enrolled at the institution in which the Center is located. Such regional resource centers offer programs to strengthen international studies in foreign languages in the colleges in the region served by such Center.

The House bill limits support to graduate centers which would be national and international resources for research and training.

The House recedes. The Conferees stress that these centers should become effective regional resources, in part, through national outreach to other colleges, local education agencies and the community. Section 603 centers may apply to become Section 602 centers.

192. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, includes, as authorized activities under graduate instruction programs, programs designed to integrate undergraduate education with terminal masters degree programs having an international emphasis and the development of an international dimension in teacher training.

The House recedes. The Conferees stress that it is the purpose of the Section 604 International Studies Program to encourage diversity and stimulate the growth of foreign language and international studies throughout the spectrum of higher education.

193. The Seante amendment, but not the House bill, moves the Grant Program to Promote Cultural Understanding to Title III of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act as a new Part N of the Special Projects Act.

The House recedes. The conferees intend that this program will continue to be administered by the Office of International Education located under the Assistant Secretary for Postsecondary Education.

194. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, allows financial assistance under this Part to be used for the development of materials to link language learning to international studies.

The House recedes.

195. The House bill provides that funds may be used by local educational agencies to introduce instruction in foreign languages not offered by their schools in the three academic years preceding the year in which the grant is made.

The Senate amendment provides that funds may be used by local education agencies to introduce instruction in foreign languages designated by the Secretary as having critical importance to the Nation.

The Conference substitute merges the two provisions. Grants may be made only for foreign language instruction designated by the Secretary as having critical importance to the Nation and not offered by the school in the three preceding academic years.

196. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, contains a separate authorization of appropriations for the Cultural and International Understanding program.

The House recedes.

197. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, provides that excellence be the criterion for selection of grants awarded under the graduate and undergraduate language and area center program. With respect to other programs under this Title, the Senate amendment requires that the Secretary award grants in such a manner as will achieve an equitable distribution of funds throughout the Nation.

The House bill requires that the Secretary shall award grants under this Title in such a manner as will achieve a broad equitable distribution of funds throughout the Nation.

The House recedes. The Conferees wish to stress that excellence should be the criteria with regard to grants for language and area center programs. With respect to other programs under this Title, consistent with the criterion of excellence, grants should be awarded in such a manner that will achieve an equitable distribution of funds.

198. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, authorizes the Secretary to conduct research on evaluating competency in foreign languages.

The House recedes. The Conferees suggest that the National Institute of Education be the agency to conduct such research.

199. The House bill authorizes the Secretary to prepare and publish an index and analysis of the books and research material produced with the assistance under this title. The Senate amendment authorizes the Secretary to prepare and publish an annual report which shall include such an index and analysis.

The House recedes.

200. Both the House bill and the Senate amendment contain an Advisory Board. The House bill's Advisory Board shall meet not less than four times each year. The Advisory Board in the Senate amendment shall meet not less than three times each year. The House will requires a representative selected by the Director of Central Intelligence, four members representative of postsecondary education and four members of the public. The Senate amendment also includes one member selected by the Secretary of the Treasury, one member selected by the Secretary of Education to serve as Chairman and coordinator of the activities, one member selected by the Chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities, one member selected by the Director of the International Development Corporation Agency, one member

selected by the Chairman of the Export-Import Bank, one member selected by the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, five members from postsecondary education, three members from the public and three representatives of the business community.

The House recedes with an amendment requiring that the Board meet at least four times a year.

201. The Advisory Board under the House bill shall advise the Secretary on areas of special need, areas which duplicate other programs and changes which should be made in the operation of the law.

The Senate amendment requires the establishment of two subcommittees. One subcommittee shall consider grants and contracts made under Part A of Title VI and under Title III of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act and shall advise the Secretary of geographic areas of special need or of concern to the United States, specific foreign languages to be designated as critical under Title III of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, other innovative approaches to international education, activities which would duplicate other Federal programs, changes necessary in program operations, and administrative and staff requirements of international education programs in the department.

The House recedes.

202. The Senate amendment provides that the second subcommittee shall review the business and international education programs and advise the Secretary, who shall seek the advice of the Secretary of Commerce.

The House recedes.

203. The House bill authorizes $100,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1981; $105,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1982; $110,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1983; $115,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1984; and $120,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1985, except that no funds shall be available for carrying out the grant program to promote cultural understanding unless $16,000,000 is made available for carrying out the rest of Title VI.

The Senate amendment authorizes $34,500,000 for Fiscal Year 1981; $40,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1982; $46,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1983; $53,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1984; and $61,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1985 for the purposes of Title VI. The Senate amendment provides a separate authorization for the Cultural Understanding Program.

The conference substitute provides the following authorizations:

$45,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1981,
$55,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1982,
$70,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1983,
$80,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1984,
$85,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1985.

204. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, authorizes a new Part B—Business and International Education Programs. This new Part establishes a dollar for dollar matching grant program to postsecondary institutions which have entered into agreements with business enterprises, trade organizations or consortia of such organizations to establish or expand curricula to serve the international needs of the American business community.

The Senate amendment authorizes an annual appropriation of $7,500,000 for Fiscal Year 1981 through 1985 for the purposes of this new Part.

The House recedes.

TITLE VII—CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION, AND RENOVATION OF ACADEMIC FACILITIES

205. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, expands the purpose of this Title to emphasize a priority in the use of coal, solar, and renewable resources.

The House recedes.

206. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, allows institutions to use funds awarded under this Title to detect, remove, or otherwise contain asbestos hazards in their facilities used by students.

The House recedes.

207. The House bill establishes an authorization level of $300,000,000 for each Fiscal Year ending prior to October 1, 1985, for Part A of Title VII.

The Senate amendment authorizes the following authorization levels for the same Part:

$30,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1981,
$35,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1982,
$40,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1983,
$45,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1984,
$55,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1985.

The House bill authorizes an $80,000,000 appropriation for each Fiscal Year ending prior to October 1, 1985, for Part B.

The Senate amendment authorizes the following appropriation levels for the same Part:

$5,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1981,
$10,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1982,
$15,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1983,
$20,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1984,
$25,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1985.

The House bill establishes an authorization level of $200,000,000 for each fiscal year ending prior to October 1, 1985, for Part C.

The Senate amendment establishes a $50,000,000 authorization level for the same period of time for the same Part.

The conference substitute provides the following authorizations for Part A:

$140,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1981,
$140,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1982,
$145,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1983,
$150,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1984,
$155,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1985.

The substitute provides an authorization of $80 million per year for Part B.

The substitute authorizes $110 million per year for Part C.

208. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, authorizes a procedure by which a State which does not wish to enter into an agreement pursuant to section 1203 may participate in Title VII programs.

The Senate recedes.

209. The House bill provides that grants for the construction, reconstruction and renovation of graduate academic facilities shall not exceed 50 percent of the cost of the project.

The Senate amendment provides that such grants shall not exceed 75 percent of the cost of the project.

The Senate recedes.

210. The House bill contains the interest rate at 3 percent per year. The Senate amendment increases the interest rate to 7 percent.

The Senate recedes with an amendment increasing the interest rate to 4 percent.

211. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, provides for recovery of payments on buildings which have been renovated or reconstructed with Federal funds if they cease to be used as an academic facility.

The Senate recedes.

212. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, provides a definition of the term "Federal share."

The Senate recedes.

TITLE VIII—COOPERATIVE EDUCATION

213. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, combines the authorizations of appropriations for grants for programs of cooperative education and training, demonstration, and research grants. The authorization of appropriations provided in the House bill and the Senate amendments are as follows:

Fiscal year	House bill		Senate bill authorization total
	Sec. 802 authorization	Sec. 803 authorization	
1981	$30,000,000	$5,000,000	$27,000,000
1982	30,000,000	5,000,000	31,000,000
1983	30,000,000	5,000,000	36,000,000
1984	30,000,000	5,000,000	41,000,000
1985	30,000,000	5,000,000	47,000,000

The Senate recedes.

214. Both the House bill and the Senate amendment raise the maximum grant which may be made to any individual institution, and the maximum amount which may be made per institution for consortia. The House bill raises the first amount from $175,000 to $250,000 and the second amount from $125,000 to $200,000. The Senate amendment raises the first amount to $400,000 and the second amount to $300,000.

The Senate recedes with an amendment providing $325,000 per institution and $250,000 per consortia member.

215. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, provides that no "individual unit of any institution of higher education" may receive grants for more than five years. Current law which the House does not amend, provides that no institution may receive a grant for more than five fiscal years.

The House recedes.

216. The House bill provides that the Secretary may waive the percentage limitations on the amount of administrative cost which an institution may receive. The Senate amendment, which continues current law, prohibits waiver of such limitations.

The House recedes.

217. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, specifically provides that training, research, and demonstration grants and contracts include grants and contracts for the conversion and expansion of comprehensive cooperative education programs in institutions of higher education.

The Senate recedes.

Title IX—Graduate Programs

218. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, deletes from the statement of purpose and from authorized activities the intent to "expand" the quality of graduate and professional programs and substitutes the intent to "maintain" such programs.

The Senate recedes.

219. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, adds a requirement for the Secretary to collect data necessary for the periodic assessment of the state of graduate education on an annual basis. Further, the House bill requires findings based on the Secretary's studies to be included in the Secretary's annual report under Title IX.

220. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, requires the Secretary, within two years after the date of enactment of this Act, to prepare and submit to the Congress and the National Committee on Student Financial Aid a special report on financial aid in graduate education.

The House recedes with an amendment requiring that such an assessment and study be conducted by the National Commission on Student Financial Assistance.

221. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, generally extends the provisions contained in Parts B, C and D of Title IX of the Act through Fiscal Year 1985, with the following revisions: (A) to reduce the authority of the Secretary to approve or disapprove particular programs of graduate education; (B) to require the Secretary in the allocation of public service fellowships, to seek to attract persons of ability from disadvantaged backgrounds; (C) to require the Secretary to separately find that a program is in effect of to be readily put into effect, and that the application describes the high quality or reasonable expectation of high quality of the program.

The Senate amendment consolidates the provisions presently contained in Parts B, C and D, except that it provides a separate authorization for programs of assistance for training in the legal profession. The Senate amendment authorizes the Secretary to award fellowships, up to $10,000, under the consolidated part, for each year, with the requirement that at least as much money be spent each year on public service and mining fellowships, and fellowships for the disadvantaged, as was spent in fiscal year 1979.

The conference substitute provides for a program of campus based grant awards to graduate and professional students based on financial need. The maximum award to a student is $4500 per year for three years. The substitute also provides for the maintenance of the level of awards (including institutional allowances) for the public service, mining and graduate and professional opportunity fellowship programs. The conferees intend that native Hawaiians be included among those considered to be "individuals from traditionally underrepresented groups." The substitute authorizes $60 million for fiscal year 1981 and for fiscal year 1982 and such sums as may be necessary for fiscal years 1983 through 1985.

222. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, repeals Part C (Public Service Fellowships), Part D (Fellowships for other purposes), Part E (annual fellowship report) and Part F (General Assistance to Graduate Schools) of Title IX.

The House recedes.

223. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, enacts a new Part C which provides National Graduate fellowships. This part would provide 450 portable competitive fellowships each year in the arts, humanities and social sciences. Selection of these fellowships would be based on merit, with the stipend awarded being related to the recipient's financial need. The National Graduate Fellows Program Fellowship Board would be created to select the areas in which the fellowships are to be awarded and to appoint panels for the selection of recipients.

The House recedes with an amendment requiring the membership of the National Graduate Fellows Program Fellowship Board be composed of representatives of both public and private institutions of higher education.

224. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, establishes a new Part D of Title IX which provides for national talent grants for first year graduate and professional study. Grants under this new part are awarded by institutions of higher education to exceptionally qualified first-year graduate students who demonstrate need. No institution of higher education may receive more than three-fourths of 1% of the sums appropriated and no individual award may exceed $2,000. There are authorized to be appropriated for this purpose $15 million for fiscal year 1981 and fiscal year 1982, and such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 1983, fiscal year 1984, and fiscal year 1985.

The Senate recedes. See explanation of the conference substitute on Part B.

225. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, establishes a new Part E in Title IX. This part continues authority for assistance for training of the legal profession presently contained in Part D of Title IX which the House bill extends.

The House recedes.

226. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, deletes a restriction in current law that prohibits preliminary training from being given more than three months prior to entry of individuals into courses of instruction in the legal profession.

The Senate recedes with an amendment limiting the period to six months.

227. The House bill authorizes $5 million for fiscal year 1981 and fiscal year 1982, and $10 million for fiscal year 1983, fiscal year 1984, and fiscal year 1985 for the training in the legal profession program. The Senate amendment authorizes $5 million for each of such years for that program.

The conference substitute provides the following authorizations:

Fiscal year:	Millions
1981	$5
1982	5
1983	7.5
1984	7.5
1985	10

228. Both the House bill and the Senate amendment continue the authority for the Law School Clinical Experience Program in Title IX (deleting such authority from Title XI).

Both provisions are identical.

229. The House bill provides that no law school may receive more than $75,000 in any fiscal year for the Law School Clinical Program. The Senate amendment provides that no law school may receive more than $125,000 in any fiscal year for such program and that no part of such funds may be used to pay for indirect costs or charges.

The House recedes with an amendment providing for a ceiling of $100,000.

230. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, includes in the definition of accredited law school, organizations and associations of law schools.

The Senate recedes.

231. The House bill authorizes $10 million for the Law School Clinical Program for each of the fiscal years 1981–1985. The Senate amendment authorizes $5 million for fiscal year 1981; $6 million for fiscal year 1982; $7 million for fiscal year 1983; $8 million for fiscal year 1984; and $9 million for fiscal year 1985 for such programs.

The conference substitute authorizes the following amounts:

Fiscal year:	Millions
1981	$5
1982	8
1983	8
1984	9
1985	10

Title X—Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education

232. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, includes a requirement that the Director of the Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education establish procedures for reviewing and evaluating grants and contracts which shall not be subject to any review by officials outside of the Fund.

The House recedes.

233. The House bill authorizes appropriations for the Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education of $75 million for each of the Fiscal Years 1981 through 1985. The Senate amendment authorizes appropriations for the Fund of $20 million for fiscal year 1981; $23 million for fiscal year 1982; $27 million for fiscal year 1983; $31 million for fiscal year 1984; and $36 million for fiscal year 1985.

The conference substitute provides the following authorizations:
$20,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1981,
$30,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1982,
$40,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1983,
$50,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1984,
$50,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1985.

Title XI—Urban Grant University Act

234. The authorizations of appropriations provided by the House bill and the Senate amendment are as follows:

Fiscal Year	House	Senate
1981	$50,000,000	$11,250,000
1982	70,000,000	18,750,000
1983	80,000,000	26,250,000
1984	90,000,000	33,750,000
1985	100,000,000	41,250,000

The conference substitute authorizes the following amounts:
$15,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1981,
$25,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1982,
$40,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1983,
$50,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1984,
$65,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1985.

235. The House bill provides that funds appropriated for the Urban Grant University Program are to remain available for the duration of a funded project in order to permit multiple year funding of projects. The Senate amendment also permits multiple year grants but provides that funds for the purpose of such grants for any year must be drawn from the appropriation for that year.

The House recedes.

236. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, requires the Secretary to give priority to applications containing cooperative arrangements for urban universities in a single urban area.

The House recedes.

237. Both the House bill and the Senate amendment require local officials to be afforded a reasonable opportunity to review and comment upon the proposed project or projects. The House bill provides that these local officials are the chief executives of local agencies of general government within whose jurisditcion fall the needs to be addressed by the project or projects. The Senate amendment requires that the local officials to be consulted are the chief executives of local agencies of general government within the urban area and contiguous areas within which the urban university is loctaed.

The Senate recedes.

238. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, requires the participation of the community in the development of projects assisted under this title.

The House recedes. The conferees require the Secretary to take into account the degree of participation of the affected community in developing any project under this title. The conferees intend that, dur-

ing the planning and development of a Title XI project, affected citizens, community organizations and members of the public be afforded opportunities to express their interests and concerns. However, the conferees do not intend that this provision be construed to give standing, as a matter of right, to any individual, organization or agency to be made a part of the project planning process. The conferees emphasize that this provision does not authorize the Secretary to issue any regulations defining the phrase "community" nor to establish by regulation or guideline any rigid set of standards or procedures necessary to meet this requirement. The conferees believe that appropriate community participation could be achieved, for example, through public hearings held within the affected community, community discussions and wide solicitation for public comment.

239. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, allows the non-Federal share of costs to be provided in the form of services, supplies, or equipment.

The House recedes with an amendment requiring that not less than one-half of the non-Federal share shall be cash contributions.

240. The House bill requires the Secretary to designate one urban area in any state in which there is no SMSA with a population of 500,000. The Senate bill provides that such an area is to be designated by the state entity under Section 1203.

The Conference substitute requires that if there is no 1203 entity within the State the Secretary shall designate one urban area.

Title XII—General Provisions

241. Both the House bill and the Senate amendment repeal Section 1205 (establishing an Advisory Council on Graduate Education) and Section 1208 (containing certain funding requirements). In addition, the House bill repeals Setcion 1202 (requiring states to establish post-secondary education commissions) and Section 1206 (authorizing the Commissioner to require cost of education data from institutions of higher education).

The Senate recedes.

242. Both the House bill and the Senate amendment establish a new Section 1203 of the Act relating to Federal-State relations, which replaces Sections 1202 and 1203 of current law. This new section replaces requirements in current law that States establish or designate a State commission with a specified structure (popularly referred to as "1202 commissions"), in order to be eligible for Federal assistance for comprehensive statewide planning. The new Section 1203 contained in both the House bill and the Senate amendment replaces certain structural requirements with functional requirements, in order to permit States discretion in their internal organization.

The House bill requires each state desiring to receive assistance under certain identified applicable programs to submit an agreement to the Secretary which is to include (A) a designation of a State agency or agencies responsible under State law for comprehensive statewide planning or financing for postsecondary education; (B) a designation of the responsible agency and a description of their activities under the applicable programs; (C) a description of the activities

66-749 O - 80 - 13

of all entities responsible for educational and occupational information to youths and adults, continuing education services, student assistance administration, authorizing institutions of higher education, and statewide coordination of governance of postsecondary education sectors; (D) a description of the relationship between planning activities of State entities previously identified; and (E) assurances by the State that all interested persons are involved in the comprehensive statewide planning process, that the State will properly and effectively administer the program, that the State will use fiscal and accounting procedures necessary to proper control of Federal funds, and that the State will not use Federal funds to supplant other resources.

The Senate amendment provides that each State desiring to receive assistance under applicable programs must submit an agreement containing assurances by the State that (A) the State will provide for the proper and efficient administration of applicable programs, (B) the State will provide fiscal and accounting procedures necessary for the proper control of Federal funds, (C) the State will insure that Federal funds will not be used to supplant other resources, and that equitable and appropriate criteria will be used in evaluating applications and proposals for grants and contracts under applicable programs, and (D) that the State has a comprehensive planning and policy formulation process which considers the relationship between State administration of applicable programs and similar State programs, encourages State policy to consider the effect of declining enrollments, consider the postsecondary education needs of unserved and underserved individuals (including those beyond traditional college age), considers the resources of various institutions capable of providing postsecondary education opportunities, and provides for direct equitable and active participation in the comprehensive planning or policy formulation process of all interested persons.

Further, the Senate amendment provides that such participation be insured by including at least one representative of certain specified categories of interested persons as representatives in the State entity, unless prohibited by State law.

The House recedes with an amendment which modifies the language in the Senate amendment requiring participation through membership on a state entity by substituting language which provides states with increased flexibility to achieve such participation, as consistent with state law, through membership on state planning commissions, advisory councils or other state entities established by the state to conduct a federally assisted comprehensive planning or policy formulation process. The amendment further limits the authority of the Secretary to deny eligibility for applicable programs only to matters of proper and efficient administration, fiscal control and fund accounting, anti-supplanting, and use of equitable criteria for evaluation of applications.

243. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, contains a specific provision prohibiting the Secretary from requiring any State to adopt, as a condition for entering into a 1203 agreement, or for participation in any applicable programs, a specific State organizational structure.

The Senate recedes.

244. The House bill defines applicable programs as programs under Title I (Education Outreach), Subpart 3 of Title IV–A (State Student Incentive Grants), and Part A of Title VII (Construction of Higher Education Facilities). The Senate amendment excludes from this definition Subpart 3 of Title IV–A.

The Senate recedes. The conferees, by including the State Student Incentive Grant Program as an applicable program, wish to emphasize that this should not be interpreted as a requirement, or even a suggestion, that any state with a state student assistance agency separate from the state agency responsible for comprehensive planning should merge such agencies or place one agency in a subordinate relationship to the other. The concept of a single state agreement should not be interpreted as a requirement for a single state agency. The assignment of responsibility for administration of the various applicable programs shall be for each state to determine in accordance with state law and the state's unique governance structure.

245. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, authorizes the Secretary to make such modifications of any program under the Act as he deems necessary in order to adapt such programs to the needs of the territories, and requires the Secretary within 18 months after the time of enactment to conduct an analysis of the unique educational needs of the territories.

The Senate recedes.

The Conferees stress that such modifications shall be limited only to the programs to which the territories are entitled, to the purposes of those programs, and shall not be construed to authorize the termination of any program.

246. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, authorizes $2 million for each fiscal year to support the cost of postsecondary education programs in Guam for nonresident students from the other Pacific Territories.

The Senate recedes with an amendment limiting the authorization to five years.

247. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, establishes a National Advisory Committee on Accreditation and Institutional Eligibility to advise the Secretary.

The House recedes with an amendment limiting the mission of the Committee to the current statutory functions of the Secretary and to the mandate of the former committee.

248. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, contains certain conforming amendments to reflect the establishment of the Department of Education.

The House recedes.

Title XIV—Miscellaneous Provisions

249. Under the Senate amendment, but not the House bill, the free-standing provisions of the Education Amendments of 1980 would take effect upon enactment.

The House recedes.

250. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, provides that the amendments made by Par B of Title IV of the Act (guaranteed and insured student loans) shall apply to loans made on or after October 1, 1980.

251. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, provides that the provisions of Part E of Title IV of the Act (direct student loans) in effect prior to October 1, 1980 shall continue to apply to loans made from funds appropriated prior to September 30, 1980.

The conference substitutes provide for appropriate effective dates to meet the unique requirements of implementing the amendments to Parts B and E of Title IV and to Title VII of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

252. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, makes the College of Micronesia a land grant college.

The House recedes.

253. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, extends the authorization of appropriations for the National Institute of Education at a rate equal to certain specified percentages of the sum of the amount appropriated or available to the Department of Education. That percentage increases from .75 percent in fiscal year 1981 up to 1.5 percent for fiscal year 1985.

The conference substitute provides the following authorizations:

$125,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1981,
$145,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1982,
$165,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1983,
$190,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1984,
$215,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1985.

254. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, adds age to the category of demographic characteristics on which the United States is not to discriminate in the provision of quality higher education opportunities.

The House recedes with an amendment adding handicap to the category.

255. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, adds, as a priority for research by the National Institute of Education, special problems of the non-traditional student, including older and part-time students.

The House recedes with an amendment encouraging studies of language, international education and culture, and the needs of early adolescents.

The Conferees note that little information has been gathered systematically on the needs of early adolescents and the schools which serve them. The Conferees intend that the National Institute of Education, in each of its mandatory priority research and development areas, give particular attention to research regarding this age group and their schools. The Conferees anticipate that the NIE will support research and development activities to determine (1) what organization of schooling is best in meeting the needs of early adolescents, and (2) what policies, programs, practices and services are essential to meet the needs of early adolescents. The NIE's activities in this area should include efforts to identify and promote the best approaches to

professional development for faculty, administrators, and others who provide educational services to early adolescents.

The Conferees further recognize that if the condition of schooling for early adolescents is to be improved as the Conferees believes it must, it is essential to create easier access to data, program and research information about this age group and school population. Access to and dissemination of appropriate research information as well as successful program models is particularly critical in light of this Conference's efforts to stimulate major education and training program initiatives in secondary schools during the coming year. Without intensified concentration of research and development resources on successful programming for the early adolescent, schools serving these students will not be equipped, in a timely fashion, to mount the kinds of school-to-work transition programs envisioned by the Conferees.

It is the Conferees' intention that the NIE will not confine its initiatives on early adolescents to the one subunit that has begun to work in this area, but will encourage appropriate activities by other work teams. The Conferees expect that clear documentation of these research, development and dissemination activities and an assessment of the results of those activities concerning early adolescents and the schools serving them will be included in the NIE's annual report to the Congress.

The Conferees mandate that not less than three members of the National Council on Educational Research shall be experienced and knowledgeable in the conduct of educational research.

Since only one member of the NCER is currently engaged in educational research, the Conferees were persuaded that the Council would be strengthened by this requirement, and that the individuals so appointed would provide greater leadership to the Council and the NIE. Due to current vacancies on the Council, no current member will be asked to step down as a result of this amendment.

The Conferees also expect that the National Council on Educational Research should represent the broad array of entities and individuals who will be directly or indirectly involved with NIE research activities. It is the Conferees' view that such broadened representation will be drawn from (1) public and private non-profit community-based organizations, such as those which provide educational support and training services to special needs students or youth who have dropped out of school; (2) education advocacy organizations which are engaged in independent monitoring of school policies and practices; (3) state and local level education researchers, practitioners and policymakers who are involved in the daily operation and administration of education programs; and (4) students and the parents of students.

Given the Conferees' recognition of the increasing need for linkages between education professionals and others who either serve young people or will employ them as they grow to be adults, it is critical that educational research activities reflect this breadth of views. Since NCER is the policymaking body for the nation's foremost educational research agency, the NIE, the Conferees anticipate that broadened membership of the NCER will enable it to address research

needs spanning the wider network of institutions and agencies providing educational services to students of every age.

While the Conferees note that existing law requires the NIE to submit an annual report to the President and the Congress, it anticipates that in the future, this annual report shall include a list and description of all grants and contracts awarded by the Institute subsequent to submission of the previous annual report to the Congress, and shall specify (with respect to each grant and contract listed in the report) the amount of the grant or contract, its purpose and duration, and the educational policy issue to be addressed by the project conducted under the grant or contract; shall include the major findings of any research prjects completed under the auspices of the Institute subsequen to submission of the previous annual report to the Congress; and shall include an assessment of the progress of the Institute in achieving its priority research and development needs.

The Conferees note that during its short history the NIE has lacked the continuity of leadership necessary to the centerpiece of educational research in the Department of Education.

To assure greater continuity in the future, the Conference encourages the appointment of the NIE Director for a period of five years, serving, of course, at the pleasure of the President. The Conferees believe that setting a specified term of office similar to that provided the Director of the National Science Foundation and the Chairman of the Arts and Humanities Endowments would lend stability to the Institute without restricting the authority of the President to remove the Director, if desired. It is understood that any individual serving as the Director may be reappointed to that office.

The Conferees direct the NIE to expand the scope of its activities and participants through increased involvement of groups and individuals outside the traditional research community. As different sectors of the society become involved in providing basic, remedial and employment related education, it becomes increasingly necessary to involve these groups in research, development, and dissemination activities conducted by the federal government.

The Conferees hope that in awarding grants the NIE would avoid a closed circle of reviewers, grantees and contractors which has characterized other national research agencies. The Conferees believe that the Institute should broaden the base of its review panels to include representatives of social advocacy organizations and public and private nonprofit community-based organizations involved with education policy and practice.

In addition, the Institute, to the extent practicable, should include among those awarded research and development grants and contracts the following: research institutions other than laboratories or centers which receive funds from the NIE, private and public community-based non-profit organizations, education practitioners, and education policymakers employed at both State and local levels. Organizations of this nature are becoming more and more involved in formulating education policy and both they and the NIE should benefit from a closer working relationship. Nothing in this paragraph should be interpreted to diminish open and fair competition under the standards of peer review for all grants and contracts.

The Conferees wish to clarify the intent of Sec. 405(e)(3) of the General Education Provisions Act providing the Director of the Institute with the authority to establish and maintain research fellowships. It is the intent of the Congress that such fellowships should be supported without regard to the physical location of individual fellows. Conferees understand that a departmental interpretation of the fellowship authority has limited supported to fellows physically located in the Institute's offices. The House Committee's version clarified this authority by stating that fellows could be supported in other locations. It is the intent of the Congress that the purpose of the authority to support highly qualified research fellows from the United States and abroad should be implemented without regard to the physical location of the fellow.

It is the intent of the Conferees that regular oversight be conducted by Congress to insure the intent of this title as the NIE will be the major research component of the new Department of Education. If the Institute is found to be wanting in its efforts to carry out the provisions of this title, then Congress will take appropriate legislative steps to correct such inconsistencies. It is the hope of the Conferees that the NIE will continue to engage in ongoing dialogue with Congress as it carries out its research activities.

256. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, repeals the authority for the Panel for the Review of Laboratory and Center Operations.

The House recedes.

257. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, authorizes the establishment of the Robert A. Taft Institute Trust Fund to assist in the development of the Robert A. Taft Institute of Government. $11.25 million is authorized to be appropriated to the fund, the income from which shall be paid to the Institute to match the total amount of private contributions received by the Institute in the preceding fiscal year.

The House recedes with an amendment authorizing an appropriation of $750,000 per year to be matched by funds from private sources.

258. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, amends the contingent extension provision of the General Education Provisions Act to authorize the contingent extension of any forward funded program for two fiscal years.

The House recedes.

259. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, amends the General Education Provisions Act to authorize the Congress to disapprove Department of Education regulation *in whole or in part*.

The House recedes.

260. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, authorizes appropriations to the Secretary of Education for fiscal year 1981 of $2.5 million for the College Science Teacher Program, and $5 million for the Minority Institution Science Program.

The House recedes.

261. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, extends he life of the Commission on the Review of the Federal Impact Aid Program for the purpose of enabling such Commission to prepare and submit to the President and to Congress not more than three supplemental reports after the submission of its final report.

The House recedes with a substitute amendment extending the reporting period of the existing Impact Aid Commission until September 1, 1981, and providing that the Commission shall terminate on September 30, 1981.

262. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, amends the General Education Provisions Act to provide that no regulation affecting any institution of higher education in the United States shall become effective unless the agency promulgating such regulation publishes in the Federal Register an educational impact assessment statement which shall identify what information specified by the regulation is available from another authority of the United States and assess the burden of compliance with the regulation by institutions of higher education.

The House recedes with an amendment providing that such statement shall only determine whether any information required to be transmitted under such regulation is already being gathered by or available from any other authority or agency of the United States.

263. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, directs the Secretary of Education to make a comprehensive study of programs authorized by the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, the Vocational Education Act, and the Education of the Handicapped Act in order to analyze if there are duplications, conflicts, and unnecessary reporting requirements contained in those laws or regulations. The Secretary shall submit a report to Congress on this study. In carrying out the study, the Secretary is authorized to enter into agreements with not less than four nor more than 10 States for the conduct of study projects. The Secretary, through the National Institute of Education, shall analyze the State study projects and shall develop, with cooperation with the Intergovernmental Council on Education, a plan for carrying out the study. Such plan shall be submitted to Congress. The Secretary shall make a final report to the Congress on the study not later than January 1, 1983. $7 million is authorized for each fiscal year 1981–1982, and $1 million is authorized for fiscal year 1983. The Secretary is also authorized to use funds from other available sources.

The House recedes with an amendment authorizing the Secretary to make a comprehensive study of programs authorized by the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, the Vocational Education Act and the Education of the Handicapped Act in order to analyze if there are unnecessary duplications, conflicts and reporting requirements in these programs, while at the same time insuring the delivery of educational services and the ability of the federal government to monitor and evaluate the programs' effectiveness in serving the desired target populations. Such study shall be prepared and delivered to the Congress within one year after the enactment of this act.

264. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, updates Section 502 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 by redesignating the Secretary of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare as the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services and adding the Secretary of Education to the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board.

The House recedes.

265. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, amends Section 502(h) of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 to require that the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board transmit its annual report to the Labor and Human Resources Committee in the Senate and the Education and Labor Committee in the House.

The House recedes.

266. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, mandates the creation of the Office of Information Clearinghouse for Handicapped Individuals within the Department of Education.

The House recedes.

267. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, authorizes $750,000 for fiscal year 1981 to establish the William Levi Dawson Chair of Public Affairs at Fisk University at Nashville, Tennessee.

The House recedes.

268. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, amends the Impact Aid Act to create a new Title IV which is to provide benefits for Native Hawaiians in a manner comparable to the benefits of Native Americans under the Indian Education Act (Public Law 92-318) and establishes certain additional programs with respect to elementary and secondary education, postsecondary education, adult education, and teacher training for Native Hawaiians.

The House recedes with an amendment establishing an advisory counsel to evaluate the needs of native Hawaiians and the effectiveness of existing state and federally assisted educational programs in meeting such needs. A total of $500,000 is authorized for the period of fiscal years 1981 through 1983.

269. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, authorizes $6 million for fiscal year 1981 for a grant to establish the General Daniel James Memorial Health Education Center to be located in the Tuskegee Institute in Tuskegee, Alabama.

The House recedes.

270. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, contains certain provisions that: (1) extend the authorization of appropriations for construction under the Navajo Community College Act for one year; (2) change the funding formula to require that credit hours for the fall, spring, and summer terms for independent students be totalled and divided by 15 for the purpose of determining the number of full-time, equivalent students; and (3) modify Title I of the Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Act of 1978 to permit Navajo Community College to receive funds under the Higher Education Act and other applicable Federal programs.

The Conference substitute extends the authorization of appropriations for construction for one year, changes the authorization to an amount based on the actual cost of operation and maintenance of the institution, and includes the modification permitting the institution to receive funds under the Higher Education Act and other applicable programs.

271. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, amends the Impact Aid Act to provide funds to local education agencies experiencing increased enrollments due to the entry into the schools of refugee children, and authorizes appropriations of such sums as may be necessary for this purpose.

The conference substitute authorizes a one-year provision amending the Impact Aid laws to provide special assistance to local school districts facing influxes of Cuban, Haitian and Indo-Chinese refugee children.

This provision is intended as a stop-gap measure while the Congress deliberates a more comprehensive program to meet the needs of these children. This provision is adopted because school districts are faced with the immediate need for funds, and this is the most expeditious means to provide this aid.

CARL D. PERKINS,
FRANK THOMPSON, JR.,
JOHN BRADEMAS,
WILLIAM D. FORD,
JOSEPH M. GAYDOS,
MARIO BIAGGI,
PAUL SIMON,
AUSTIN J. MURPHY,
TED WEISS,
PETER A. PEYSER,
WILLIAM RATCHFORD,
GEORGE MILLER,
JOHN ASHBROOK,
JOHN BUCHANAN,
JAMES M. JEFFORDS,
MICKEY EDWARDS,
THOMAS J. TAUKE,
THOMAS E. PETRI,
Managers on the Part of the House.

CLAIBORNE PELL,
HARRISON A. WILLIAMS, JR.,
JENNINGS RANDOLPH,
ROBERT T. STAFFORD,
J. K. JAVITS,
DICK SCHWEIKER,
Managers on the Part of the Senate.

○